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MARKET GARDENERS'

1919

PRICE LIST

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U.S. Department of Agriculture



SIMON'S
CABBAGE-HEAD
LETTUCE



SIMON'S WORLDBEATER PEPPER



SIMON'S
COLUMBIA
TOMATO

I. N. SIMON & SON
438 MARKET ST.
PHILADELPHIA

SPECIAL NOTICE

We make a specialty of supplying Market Gardeners with the best strains of seeds that can be produced. We are always on the alert for a better strain, and if we find it we spare no expense in securing stock of it. We handle absolutely nothing that we do not believe to be the best obtainable. We do not claim to compete in prices with irresponsible parties, whose sole effort is to secure the lowest priced seeds, regardless of quality; such seeds are not cheap, but dear at any price. The first cost of seeds is insignificant, compared with time and labor that must be expended upon a growing crop. Quality is our first consideration, and the prices we offer are as low as first-class seeds can be sold for.

It is our endeavor to maintain the prices quoted in this Catalogue throughout the season, but owing to the present very unsettled conditions they are subject to change without notice. In case prices on any of the items should advance after the Catalogue is issued we will send value for money received. If this should not prove satisfactory the goods can be returned at our expense, and if the money has been paid for them it will be refunded.

How To Order and Remit—Read Carefully

Use the order sheet enclosed in Catalogue if possible. Write your name, post-office, shipping point or nearest express office, your county and State.

PREPAID ORDERS:—We prepay postage on all vegetable seeds, for packets, ounces, quarter pounds, half pounds and pounds, at the prices quoted, to any point in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA or the WEST INDIES when CASH accompanies the order. This does not include these same articles as quoted in FIVE or TEN POUND lots. For such orders consult Parcel Post Rates below.

POSTAL DIRECTIONS:—For Beans, Peas and Corn, when ordered to be sent by mail, add 6 cents per pound; 8 cents per two pounds; for postage in first and second zones. For third zone add 8 cents per pound and 10 cents for two pounds. Other zones add extra postage in proportion. See Postal Rates below.

The postage rate to CANADA, SOUTH AMERICA and the WEST INDIES is 12 cents per pound.

BULK ORDERS OF SMALL SEEDS:—WE WILL PAY the FREIGHT or EXPRESS CHARGES, our option, to your nearest Railroad Station to any point in the UNITED STATES or CANADA on all orders amounting to TEN DOLLARS or more, provided the order is for SMALL SEEDS only, when cash accompanies order. This does not include PEAS, BEANS, CORN, POTATOES, ONION SETS, CLOVER SEED, GRASS SEED, VETCH, RAPE, IMPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES, BULBS, COW PEAS or GRAIN of any kind which are shipped at purchaser's expense. If there is only a slight difference between freight and express charges, we will send by EXPRESS in each instance. Remittances should be made by POSTAL MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS COMPANY'S MONEY ORDER, CERTIFIED CHECK or by REGISTERED LETTER.

C. O. D. ORDERS:—If goods are to be sent C. O. D. or SIGHT DRAFT BILL OF LADING ATTACHED, 25 per cent. of the amount must accompany the order.

Parties buying large quantities of any one variety will be quoted special prices on application. All prices are Net, and while we do not think there will be any serious change, are made subject to market changes and prior sale.

Parcel Post Rate

WEIGHT LIMIT:—The weight limit within the first, second and third zones is now 70 pounds, and within all other zones 50 pounds.

Shipments of 20 pounds or over are cheaper if sent by Express beyond the second zone.

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES WITHIN U. S. AND POSSESSIONS. RATES FROM PHILADELPHIA, PA.

	First Pound or Fraction	Each Additional Pound or Fraction
First Zone, within 50 miles	5c	1c
Second Zone, within 50-150 miles	5c	1c
Third Zone, within 150-300 miles	6c	2c
Fourth Zone, within 300-600 miles	7c	4c
Fifth Zone, within 600-1000 miles	8c	6c
Sixth Zone, within 1000-1400 miles	9c	8c
Seventh Zone, within 1400-1800 miles	11c	10c
Eighth Zone, all over 1800 miles	12c	12c

If in doubt obtain your zone rate from your Postmaster.

Express and freight rates are cheaper in large quantities. We make no charge for delivery to depot or express office.

Terms of Guarantee:

into it; therefore, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, purity, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once, and if the money has been paid for them it will be refunded.

The seeds offered in this Catalogue have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first-class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter

U. S. Food Administration License, No. 28018.

I. N. SIMON & SON

WESLEY D. SIMON

NORVAL E. KIRBY

SEEDS, BULBS, AND PLANTS

Total \$_____

(OVER)

[illegible]

THE PLANTER'S GUIDE

Containing a monthly calendar of operations and some useful tables, arranged to help the gardener or farmer in the sowing of seeds or setting out of plants from February to October in the latitude of Philadelphia.

February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September
Sow in Hotbed	Sow in Hotbed	Sow in Hotbed	In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground	In Open Ground
Early Beans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Early Celery Cucumber Eggplant Early Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	Early Beans Early Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Eggplant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	Cucumber Eggplant Melon Pepper Tomato In Open Ground Asparagus English Beans Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Early Turnip	Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Brussels Sprouts Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Herbs All Herbs	Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs All Herbs	Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip	Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip Rutabaga	Cabbage for coldframes Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas
Simons' Columbia Tomato	In Open Ground Beans, B. Windsor Beets Carrot Leek Onion Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip					We Suggest a Trial of our Chinese Cabbage Six Distinct Varieties	

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown Upon an Acre.

Barley, broadcast	2 to 3 bushels
Beans, dwarf, in drills	1½ bushels
Beans, pole, in drills	10 to 12 quarts
Beets in drills	5 to 6 pounds
Broom Corn, in hills	8 to 10 quarts
Buckwheat	1 bushel
Cabbage in beds, to transplant	¼ pound
Carrots, in drills	3 to 4 pounds
Corn, in hills	8 to 10 quarts
Corn, for fodder	3 bushels
Cow peas	½ to 2 bushels
Cucumber, in hills	2 pounds
Flax, broadcast	1½ bushels
Hemp	1½ bushels
Mustard, broadcast	½ bushel
Melon, musk, in hills	2 to 3 pounds
Melon, water, in hills	4 to 5 pounds
Mustard, broadcast	½ bushel
Oats, broadcast	2 to 3 bushels
Onion, in drills	5 to 6 pounds
Onion for sets in drills	50 pounds
Onion sets, in drills	6 to 12 pounds
Parsnips, in drills	4 to 6 pounds
Peas, in drills	1½ bushels
Peas, broadcast	3 bushels
Potatoes, cut tubers	10 bushels
Pumpkin, in hills	4 to 6 pounds
Radish, in drills	8 to 10 pounds
Rape, dwarf, Essex, broadcast	5 to 6 pounds
Rye, broadcast	1¼ to 2 bushels
Sage, in drills	8 to 10 pounds
Salsify, in drills	8 to 10 pounds
Spinach, in drills	10 to 12 pounds
Spinach, broadcast	30 pounds
Squash, bush varieties, in hills	4 to 6 pounds
Squash, running, in hills	3 to 4 pounds
Sugar cane or sorghum	10 to 12 pounds
Sudan grass, broadcast	16 to 24 pounds
Sudan grass, in rows	2 to 3 pounds
Tomato, to transplant	¼ pound
Turnip, in drills	½ to 2 pounds
Turnip, broadcast	3 to 4 pounds
Vetches, broadcast	30 pounds
Wheat, broadcast	1½ to 2 bushels

Grass Seeds to the Acre.

Red Clover	10 to 15 pounds
White clover (Dutch)	10 pounds
Alfalfa or Lucerne	20 pounds
Alsike clover	12 pounds
Sweet clover, white blossom	25 pounds
Crimson clover	12 to 15 pounds
Timothy	12 pounds
Hungarian grass	1 bushel
Pasture grass	2½ to 3 bushels
Blue grass	½ to 3 bushels
Rye grass	1½ to 2 bushels
Orchard grass	1½ to 2 bushels
Red top grass	1½ to 2 bushels
Mixed lawn grass	5 bushels
Millet	1 bushel

Table Showing the Weight of Various Articles.

Barley	per bushel	48 lbs.
Beans	per bushel	60 lbs.
Buckwheat	per bushel	48 lbs.
Broom Corn	per bushel	46 lbs.
Blue Grass	per bushel	14 lbs.
Clover Seed	per bushel	60 lbs.
Corn, shelled	per bushel	56 lbs.
Corn, on the ear	per bushel	70 lbs.
Flax Seed	per bushel	56 lbs.
Hemp Seed	per bushel	40 lbs.
Hungarian Grass Seed	per bushel	48 lbs.
Miller, Japanese	per bushel	30 lbs.
German Millet	per bushel	50 lbs.
Oats	per bushel	32 lbs.
Onion Sets	per bushel	32 lbs.
Orchard Grass	per bushel	12 lbs.
Perennial Rye Grass	per bushel	20 lbs.
Peas	per bushel	60 lbs.
Rape, dwarf, Essex	per bushel	50 lbs.
Red Top Grass Seed	per bushel	10 lbs.
Rye	per bushel	56 lbs.
Spinach	per bushel	40 lbs.
Timothy Seed	per bushel	45 lbs.
Top Onions	per bushel	28 lbs.
Turnips	per bushel	55 lbs.
Vetches	per bushel	60 lbs.
Wheat	per bushel	60 lbs.

Number of Plants to the Acre.

Distance Apart.	No. of Plants.
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560
1½ feet by 1½ feet	19,360
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890
2½ feet by 2½ feet	6,969
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722
5 feet by 4 feet	2,178
5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
6 feet by 6 feet	1,210
8 feet by 8 feet	680
10 feet by 10 feet	435
12 feet by 12 feet	302
15 feet by 15 feet	193
18 feet by 18 feet	134
20 feet by 20 feet	109
25 feet by 25 feet	70
30 feet by 30 feet	48

Number of Plants Produced from an Ounce of Seed.

Plants	about
Asparagus	300
Broccoli	2,000
Cabbage	2,000
Cauliflower	2,000
Celery	3,000
Egg Plant	1,000
Endive	3,000
Kale	2,000
Leek	1,000
Lettuce	3,000
Pepper	2,000
Tomato	3,000
Sage	1,000
Thyme	5,000

THE PLANTER'S GUIDE—Continued

Time Required for Maturity of Different Garden Crops Reckoned from Day of Planting the Seed.

Bean—String	35 to 65 days
Beans—Shell	65 to 75 days
Beets—Table	65 days
Beets—Stock	150 days
Cabbage—Early	105 days
Cabbage—Late	150 days
Canflower	110 days
Corn	75 days
Egg Plant	150 to 160 days
Lettuce—Heading	65 days
Melon—Water	120 to 140 days
Melon—Musk	120 to 140 days

Onion	135 to 150 days
Pepper	140 to 150 days
Radish	30 to 40 days
Squash—Summer	60 to 65 days
Squash—Winter	125 days
Tomato	150 days
Turnip	60 to 70 days
Spinach, average time	45 to 65 days

Average Time Required for Garden Seed to Germinate.

Beans	5 to 10 days
Beets	7 to 10 days
Cabbage	5 to 10 days
Carrot	12 to 18 days

Cauliflower	5 to 10 days
Corn	5 to 8 days
Cucumber	6 to 10 days
Endive	5 to 10 days
Lettuce	6 to 8 days
Onion	7 to 10 days
Pea	6 to 10 days
Parsnips	10 to 20 days
Parsley	15 to 21 days
Peppers	9 to 14 days
Radish	3 to 6 days
Spinach	7 to 12 days
Salsify	7 to 12 days
Tomato	6 to 12 days
Turnip	4 to 8 days

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF SEED AND NUMBER OF PLANTS FOR ONE ACRE

Asparagus plants @ 4 x 1/2 ft.	5000
Barley	2 1/2 bnsh.
Beans, Bush, in drills @ 2 1/2 ft.	1 1/2 bush.
Beans, Pole, Lima, @ 4 x 4 ft.	15 qts.
Beans, California, Prolific, etc., @ 4 x 3 ft.	10 qts.
Beets and Mangolds, in drills, @ 2 1/2 ft.	6 lbs.
Broom Corn in drills	12 lbs.
Cabbage sown in outdoor beds for transplanting	16 oz.
Cabbage sown in frames	8 oz.
Carrot in drills @ 2 1/2 ft.	4 lbs.
Celery seed	8 oz.
Celery plants @ 4 x 1/2 ft.	25,000
Clover, White Dutch	10 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne	20 lbs.
Clover, Alsike	12 lbs.
Clover, Large Red with Timothy	6 qts.
Clover, Large Red without Timothy	10 to 15 lbs.
Corn, Sugar	10 qts.
Corn, Field	9 qts.
Corn Salad in drills @ 10 in., large seed	25 lbs.

Cucumbers in hills @ 3 x 4 ft.	2 lbs.
Cucumbers in drills	5 lbs.
Egg Plant, plants, 3 x 2 ft.	5 oz.
Endive in drills @ 2 1/2 ft.	4 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	2 bnsh.
Grass, Timothy with Clover	6 qts.
Grass, Timothy without Clover	8 qts.
Grass, Orchard	24 lbs.
Grass, Red Top or Herds	40 lbs.
Grass, Blue	40 lbs.
Grass, Rye	30 lbs.
Grass, Millet	32 qts.
Kale—Winter in drills	4 lbs.
Kale—Spring in drills	5 lbs.
Lettuce in rows @ 2 1/2 ft.	3 lbs.
Lawn Grass	100 lbs.
Leek in rows @ 2 1/2 ft.	4 lbs.
Melons, Water, in hills, 8 x 8 ft.	4 lbs.
Melons, Citron, in hills, 5 x 5 ft.	4 lbs.
Oats	2 bush.
Okra in drills, 2 1/2 x 1/4 ft.	25 lbs.
Onion in beds for sets	50 lbs.
Onion in rows to make large bulbs	6 lbs.

Parsnips in drills @ 2 1/2 ft.	10 lbs.
Pepper Plants, 2 1/4 x 1 ft.	17,500
Pumpkin in hills, 8 x 8 ft.	4 qts.
Parsley in drills @ 2 ft.	5 lbs.
Peas in drills, short varieties	2 bush.
Peas in drills, tall varieties	1 to 1 1/2 bush.
Peas in drills, broadcast	3 bnsh.
Potatoes	10 bush.
Radish in drills @ 2 ft.	6 lbs.
Rye, broadcast	2 bush.
Rye, drilled	1 1/2 bush.
Salsify in drills @ 2 1/2 ft.	15 lbs.
Spinach, broadcast	30 lbs.
Squash, Bush, in hills, 4 x 4 ft.	4 lbs.
Squash, Running, in hills, 8 x 8 ft.	3 lbs.
Sorghum in drills	5 to 6 qts.
Turnips in drills @ 2 ft.	2 lbs.
Turnips, broadcast	3 lbs.
Tomatoes in frame	2 oz.
Tomatoes, seed in hills, 4 x 4 ft.	8 oz.
Tomatoes, plants	3,800
Wheat in drills	1 1/4 bush.
Wheat, broadcast	2 bush.

QUANTITY OF SEED TO SOW A SINGLE ROW OF 100 YARDS

Asparagus	8 oz.	Celery	3 oz.	Lettuce	2 oz.	Peas	3 qts.
Beans, Bush	3 qts.	Collards	2 oz.	Melon, Water	3 oz.	Pepper	1 oz.
Beans, Lima	3 pts.	Corn	1 pt.	Melon, Citron	2 oz.	Pumpkin	2 oz.
Beans, Pole	3 pts.	Cress	4 oz.	Mustard	4 oz.	Radish	6 oz.
Beet	5 oz.	Cucumber	4 oz.	Okra	12 oz.	Rhubarb	4 oz.
Broccoli	1 oz.	Dandelion	3 oz.	Onion (for large bulbs)	2 oz.	Salsify	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz.	Egg Plant	1 oz.	Onion (for sets)	8 oz.	Spinach	6 oz.
Cabbage	2 oz.	Kohl Rabi	2 oz.	Parsnip	3 oz.	Squash	3 oz.
Carrot	3 oz.	Kale	2 oz.	Parsley	2 oz.	Tomato	1 oz.
Cauliflower	1/2 oz.	Leek	2 oz.			Turnips	3 oz.

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Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

PERFECTION QUALITY

Vegetable Seeds

SEEDS for OUR SPECIALTY CONSERVATIVE BUYERS

MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST

ASPARAGUS

Cultural Directions.—1 ounce for 300 roots.

Asparagus Seed is sown in the spring. The earlier the better after frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Scatter the seed an inch apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover with about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch of soil. After the plants are well up thin them to stand not less than 2 inches apart. Such seedlings, if kept cultivated, free from weeds and not allowed to suffer from lack of water during summer and autumn will be fit to be planted out in permanent beds the succeeding spring and should commence bearing in 3 or 4 years from seed sowing.

Starkey's Mammoth Prolific.—Originated at Binstleton, Philadelphia, and is well known in the Philadelphia market. Produces heavy green shoots of fine quality and always brings the highest market price. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Early Giant French Argenteuil.—A variety imported from France, which is claimed to resist rust better than some American sorts. It produces an abundance of heavy dark green shoots and is very early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

Palmetto.—A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing numerous deep green shoots of excellent quality. One of the most popular varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth green sort of the largest size and good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Barr's Mammoth.—A popular variety, producing heavy green shoots. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Columbia Mammoth White.—Shoots of largest size and clear white until four to six inches above the surface. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Cultural Directions.—A saving of one to two years is effected by planting roots. A bed 12x40 feet, requiring about 100 roots, should give a sufficient supply for an ordinary family; 5000 roots will plant an acre. Select good loamy soil, plow deep, put in good quantity of manure and 100 pounds kainit to 1000 square feet of bed. Incorporate thoroughly, make a trench eight inches deep, set plants nine inches apart. In field culture rows are placed four feet apart.

Postage Extra, 25c. per 100.

We can supply strong two-year-old roots of the following varieties:

Starkey's Mammoth Prolific. 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.
Early Giant French Argenteuil. 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.
Palmetto. 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.
Barr's Mammoth. 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.
Conover's Colossal. 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.
Columbia Mammoth White. 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.
One-year-old Roots, 50c. per thousand less.

BEANS DWARF OR BUSH—Wax Podded Varieties

Notice.—In common with other seedsmen we sell Beans and

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of beans at pound rates, 5 pounds at ten pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at one hundred pounds rate.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

all other seeds by the pound. See quantity rate at bottom of page. One pound of Beans equals one pint.

Cultural Directions.

—These can be planted with safety any time from April 1st to September 1st. They do better in light, loamy soil, but will thrive well in any good soil. Sow 3 inches apart in the rows, and have the rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet apart; 2 lbs. will sow 100 feet of drill; 30 to 60 lbs. to the acre.

One pound of Beans equals one pint.

For postage on Beans consult "Postal Directions," inside front cover.

Cracker Jack Wax.

—An entirely new wax bean of distinct character and superior to any of the wax varieties as a market bean. It is extremely early, exceedingly productive and of excellent quality. It is a very strong grower, and up to the present time has not been known to blight or spot. The pods are flat, very fleshy, stringless and have a handsome golden yellow color. They will surely please any one wanting a bean of this description. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

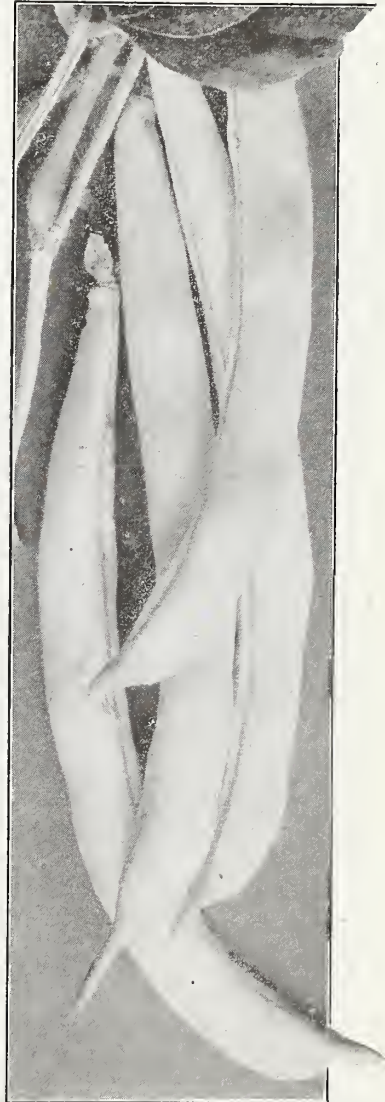
California Rust

Proof Wax.—An extra early, extremely hardy variety, producing an abundance of handsome, long, yellow, flat pods. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Brittle Wax, or Round Pod Kidney

Wax.—The best of the round-podded sorts; early, prolific; pods long, handsome shape and color; entirely stringless; quality excellent. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Rust-Proof Golden Wax.—Early and prolific. Pods flat. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.



CRACKER JACK BEAN

BEANS—Continued**DWARF OR BUSH—Wax Podded Varieties**

Postage Extra. Consult postal directions on front inside cover.

Simon's New White-Seeded Wax.—An extra early, white-seeded, stringless variety, producing numerous handsome, long, yellow, flat pods of excellent quality. A great advantage this bean has, if it is not used in the green state it can be allowed to dry and used as a winter shell bean. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—One of the most popular flat-podded wax beans. Long, handsome yellow pods of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Curries' Rust Proof Wax.—Hardy, early and prolific; long, flat, yellow pods. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

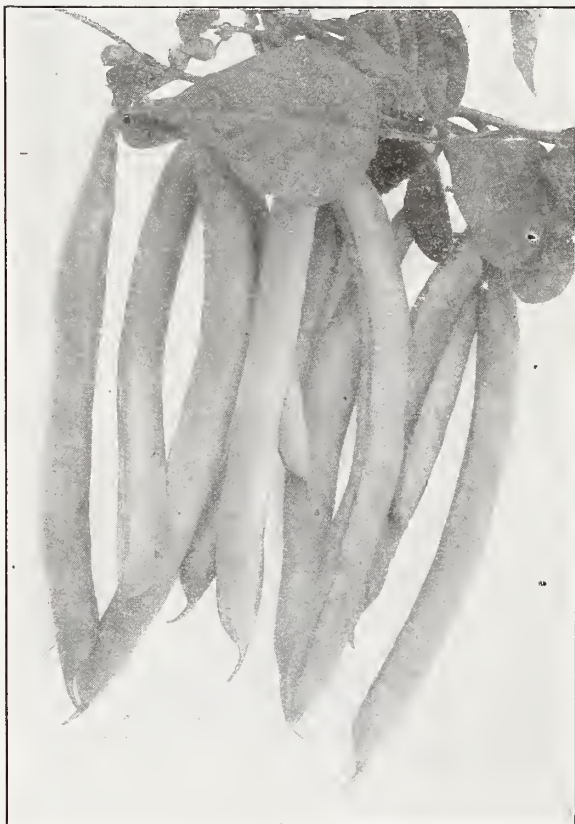
Davis Kidney Wax.—A white-seeded, flat-podded variety of good appearance, but inclined to get tough quickly. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Hodson Wax or Golden Queen.—Matures ten days to two weeks later than the early varieties. Pods are long and flat and of a light yellow or creamy-white color. Very strong grower and prolific. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Webber Wax.—Extra early; very prolific sort; pods almost round; good deep color and fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Pencil Pod Black Wax.—Extra early, pods medium length, round, clear, waxy white and of excellent quality; tender and stringless. It is very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax.—A stronger grower and more prolific than Wardwell's. The pods are more fleshy, being thicker through, and are entirely stringless. Season about the same. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

**SIMON'S STRINGLESS ROUND POD**

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of beans at pound rates, 5 pounds at ten pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at one hundred pounds rate.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

Pod Spot Proof Wax.—An entirely new introduction and one of the earliest varieties. Pods are seven inches long, one-half inch wide, three-eighths of an inch thick, and are of a rich golden yellow color. They show no signs of strings until well developed, and then only slightly. After two years' trial it has shown no tendency to spot; a very important feature. It is extremely hardy and very prolific, and we pronounce it one of the best varieties for market gardeners. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Dwarf or Bush—Green Podded Varieties

Postage Extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.

King of the Earlies.—The hardest and earliest of any of the green podded sorts. The pods are long, smooth, straight and of a handsome bright green color. It is very prolific, and is sure to please those who want an extra early, round, green bean. Quality not as good as Simon's Stringless Round Pod, but much earlier. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

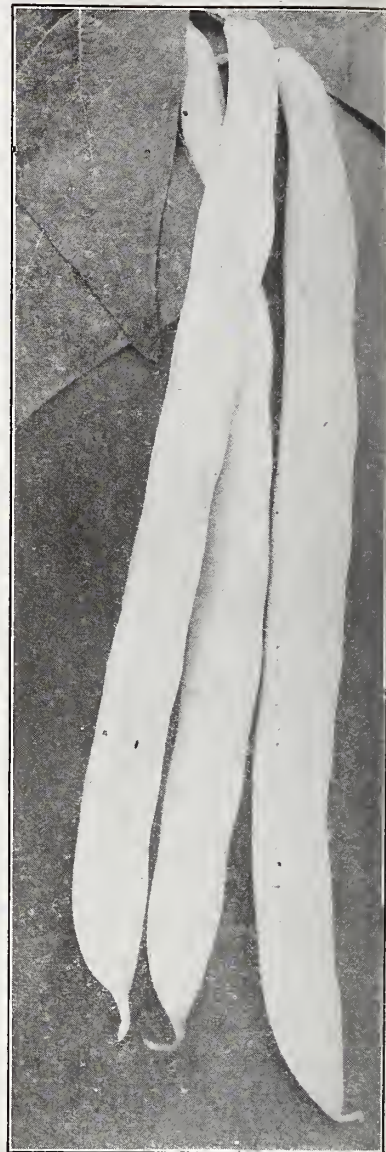
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.—An extra early, round-podded, prolific sort, bearing numerous long, bright green, stringless pods of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Simon's Stringless Round Pod.—A new second early variety, producing an abundance of long, stringless, round pods of excellent quality. No matter how old, there is no sign of a string. We recommend it for second or late planting. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

French Stringless.—An early and prolific, extra long, round, green-podded sort. Pods straight, smooth and of a beautiful green color; stringless while young. One of the best main crop beans. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod.—A very productive, long, round-podded sort, maturing a little later than Burpee's Stringless. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Extra Early Red Valentine.—One of the most popular green-podded sorts. The pods are only medium length, but are very prolific. Our stock is the true round podded. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

**SIMON'S WHITE SEEDED WAX**

BEANS—Continued**DWARF OR BUSH—Green Podded Varieties**

Postage extra. Consult "postal directions" on front inside cover.

Early Refugee.—Early and prolific; pods medium length, round and of bright green color. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Late Refugee, or Thousand-to-One.—This variety is usually sown for a fall crop. It is two weeks later than Early Refugee. The pods are medium length, round and of a light green color, very prolific. On account of its dense foliage it will stand a light frost without injury to the pods, as they are well protected by the foliage. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Longfellow.—Extra long, round, straight pods; early and prolific. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Black Valentine.—Very popular on account of its extreme hardness and earliness. The pods are long, smooth, straight, round and of a bright green color. They must be picked as soon as ready, as they toughen quickly. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Bountiful.—Extra early, stringless flat pods of excellent quality; very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Fordhook Favorite.—This new variety resembles Burpee's Stringless Green Pod in every respect, with the exception that the seeds are white. The seed resembles a White Marrow, and if green beans are not selling at a paying price, they can be allowed to dry and sold for winter shell beans. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Full Measure.—A second early round-podded stringless variety of recent introduction. The pods are good length, bright green in color and entirely stringless, but are inclined to grow a little crooked. Very prolific and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee.—Precisely the same as Refugee Thousand-to-One, except that it is absolutely stringless. This is a valuable acquisition for canners or those who want a bean of this class without strings. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Dwarf Horticultural.—(Also called Italian Bean). Large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green or dry. They become fit for use as green shelled beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and about equal to the lima in quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Low's Champion, or Dwarf Red Cranberry.—A fine shell or string bean, a favorite with Boston market gardeners; it is very prolific, a vigorous grower, pods hang well off the ground. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

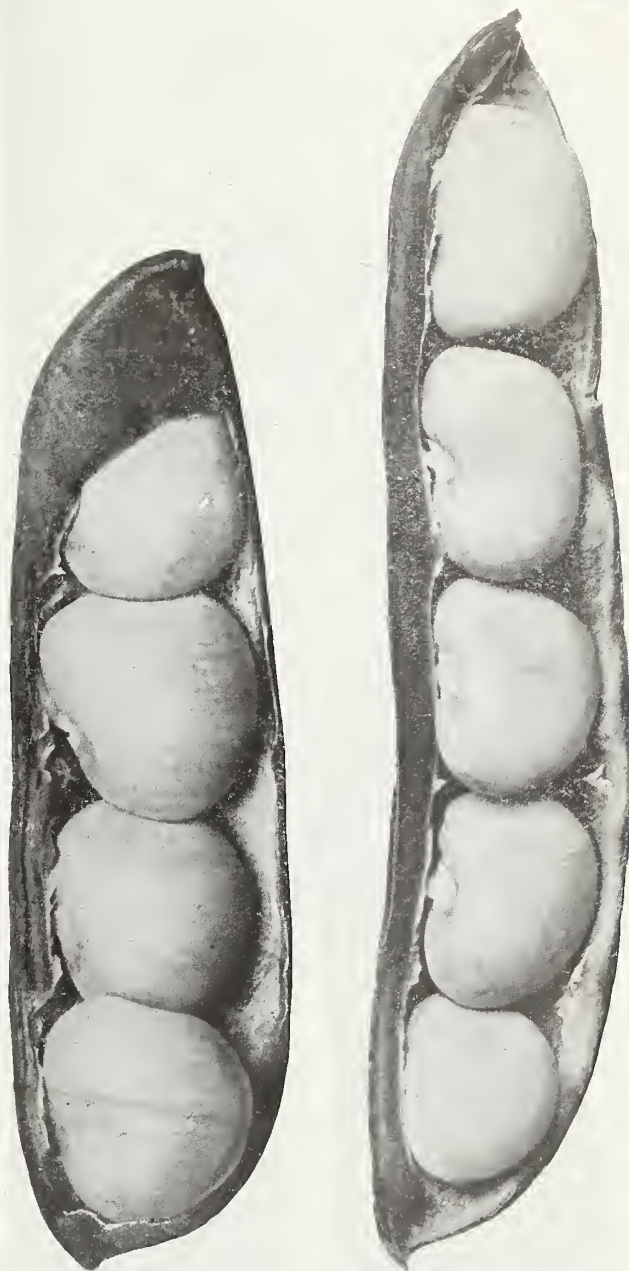
French Horticultural.—Ten days later than Dwarf Horticultural and the pods are more highly colored. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$29.00.

LIMA BEANS—Dwarf or Bush

Cultural Directions.—Dwarf, or Bush Limas, should be planted three feet apart, dropping two or three beans fifteen inches apart in the row. Cover about an inch deep. Dwarf Limas require no support. One pound will plant 100 feet.

Postage extra. Consult Postal Directions on front inside cover.

Early Giant-Podded Bush Lima.—The largest and earliest Bush Lima. Pods contain four to five large beans, set close together in the pods. Two weeks earlier than Fordhook. It is



**WONDERFUL
BUSH LIMA
NATURAL SIZE**

**EARLY GIANT
PODDED BUSH LIMA
NATURAL SIZE**

very prolific, and the beans are of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 38c.; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 100 lbs., \$34.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—Well-known, popular Bush Lima, producing numerous pods of large beans. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima.—Larger pod and a few days earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima; beans thicker and of good quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 38c.; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 100 lbs., \$34.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima.—An improved Dreyer's Bush Lima. Both pods and beans are larger and the bushes are more erect. The beans are thick through, of good size, and are close together in the pod. Very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 38c.; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 100 lbs., \$34.00.

We sell ½ pounds of Beans at pound rates, 5 pounds at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

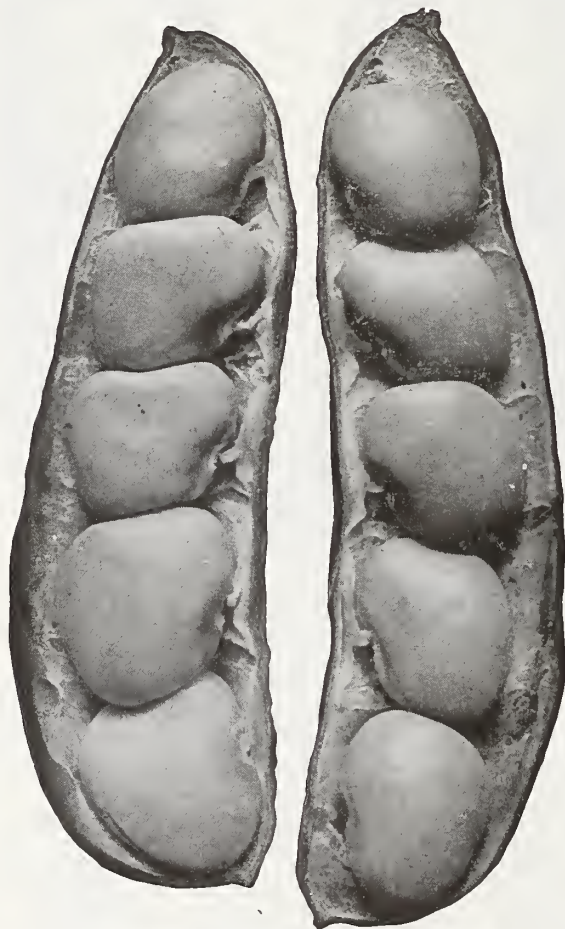
BEANS—Continued**Dwarf or Bush LIMA**

Postage extra. Consult Postal Directions on front inside cover.

Wonderful Bush Lima.—A selected strain of Fordhook Bush, producing broader and larger pods with larger beans. Pods average four large beans set one against the other, and are borne well up off the ground, thus preventing rotting during wet weather. The beans when shelled are green. It is early and very prolific, and we pronounce it one of the best Bush Limas. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 38c.; 10 lbs., \$3.60; 100 lbs., \$34.00.

Dreer's New Wonder Bush Lima.—This bean, while being similar in growth and vigor to regular strain of Dreer's Bush, is flat in shape, a little larger than ordinary strain, and much earlier. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.29; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Henderson's Improved Bush Lima.—An extra early, exceedingly prolific lima of true bush form. Both pods and beans are quite small, but of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.



**WALTER'S PROLIFIC THICK POLE LIMA
NATURAL SIZE**

LIMA BEANS—Pole Varieties

Cultural Directions.—These are much stronger growers than Bush Beans and require good, strong stakes. They give a much greater yield than bush beans, but being more tender should

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of Beans at pound rates, 5 pounds at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

All prices in this catalogue are subject to change without notice.

never be planted before May in this section. Use poles about 8 to 9 feet long and set firmly four feet apart each way. Plant five to eight beans in a hill, one and one-half to two inches deep. When well started, thin to four plants in a hill. One pound will plant 100 feet of row.

Chris. Simon's Large-Podded Green.—Originated with Mr. Christopher Simon, a well-known Philadelphia market gardener, whose name it bears.

The pods are borne in great profusion, and contain five large, rather thick beans set close together in the pod.

A valuable feature is that every bean is green when shelled, and the quality is unexcelled. It is a medium early variety and continues to bear until frost. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Wilkey's Perfection Prize.—Originated with Mr. Thomas Wilkey, one of Philadelphia's oldest market gardeners.

The pods are borne in large clusters and contain an average of five large flat beans of excellent quality. It is a heavy producer and continues to bear until frost; medium early. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Early Leviathan.—A week earlier than any of the large-podded sorts. Pods borne in large clusters and contain four good-sized green beans. Very productive. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Challenger, or Dreer's Improved.—Vine very stout, vigorous and productive. The pods are much thicker than those of other limas, with an average of four thick beans set one against the other in the pod so closely that the ends of

the beans are indented. It is early and continues to produce large clusters until frost. It will shell out more than the flat-podded sorts. Also known as Potato Lima. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Ideal.—Produces a tremendous crop of pods averaging seven inches long, filled with five to six extra large beans of excellent quality. Season medium late. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.



**CHRIS. SIMON'S
LARGE-PODDED
POLE LIMA
NATURAL SIZE**

BEANS—Continued

LIMA BEANS—Pole Varieties

Walter's Prolific Thick.—An improvement on Challenger. Both pods and beans are larger, and it is more prolific. The shelled beans are deeper green. Decidedly the best of the thick, chunky or Potato Pole Limas. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

King of the Garden.—Vines vigorous and productive. The pods are long and contain four to five immense white beans of excellent quality. Medium early. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Shotwell's Improved.—Similar to Challenger. The beans are a trifle larger. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Seibert's Large Early.—Extra early and very productive. Pods are thin and contain four large green beans of the finest quality. Continues to bear until frost. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Carpenteria Green Seeded.—The vine is very strong, of vigorous growth, with many large branches or runners, and produces a great many pods, which are closely filled with very large, broad-seeded and plump, thick, green, perfect beans. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Ford's Mammoth Podded.—One of the largest and most productive lima beans, bearing large clusters of broad pods, six to eight inches long, containing four to six large beans of excellent quality. Medium early. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Various Pole Varieties

Culture same as for pole limas.

Postage extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.—An early and prolific sort, producing green pods seven or eight inches long; an excellent snap bean. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Burger's Green Pod Stringless, or White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder.—A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, green, brittle, stringless pods of excellent flavor. It rivals all other pole beans and is destined to become the most popular of all. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.—Pods short, broad, pale green, becoming streaked with bright red as they mature. Good quality; either green or dried. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Lazy Wife.—One of the later green-podded pole beans for snaps. The pods, borne in large clusters, are five to seven inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless. The dry beans are excellent for winter use. Seed white. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Early Golden Cluster Wax.—One of the best wax-podded pole beans. Pods six to eight inches long, broad, thick, fleshy and of the very best quality. They remain in condition for use for a long time. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax.—An excellent variety and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddle-backed, entirely stringless and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Scarlet Runner.—Produces scarlet flowers, followed by large podded beans which are used both as a snap and shelled bean. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Dutch Case Knife.—Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

Bush Varieties for Winter Shell Beans

Culture same as for Dwarf Snap Beans.

Postage extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.

Early Marrow Pea, or White Navy.—Early and very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 23c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Large White Marrow.—Pkt., 10c.; lb., 23c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Dwarf White Kidney.—Pkt., 10c.; lb., 23c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Red Kidney.—Pkt., 10c.; lb., 23c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

We sell ½ pound of Beans at pound rate, 5 pounds at ten-pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100-pound rate.

BEET

Cultural Directions.—Sow in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart, thin out to four inches in row; plant seed about one-half inch deep as early as ground can be worked. For late crop plant up to end of July. Beets like a deep, rich, sandy loam.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; six to eight pounds to an acre.



NUTTING'S EARLY GEM

Special Crosby Egyptian Beet.—This special selection is a decided improvement over the regular strain of Crosby Egyptian. In producing this strain, selection is made for uniform shape, dark color and extreme earliness. It is much darker than the regular Crosby Egyptian and matures more evenly. We have known of instances where the crop has been cleaned off the ground in two pullings. It is an excellent all-year-round variety and is especially desirable for growing under sash. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$17.50.

Crosby's Egyptian (Regular Strain).—One of the most popular early varieties, of fine shape and good quality. It matures very quickly, is smooth and of a dark color. Top medium size, and while some gardeners claim it has too much for growing under glass, others use it exclusively. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

Crimson Globe.—A second-early sort with roots almost globe-shaped and of a deep crimson color. The flesh is tender and of fine quality. Top small. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

Early Eclipse.—Very early, root nearly globular, flesh bright red, zoned with white. Medium-sized top, quality excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Nutting's Early Gem.—The finest early beet, either for growing under sash or outside. It is perfectly smooth, handsome shape, dark color and of excellent quality. It is as early as any and will mature nearly all at one time. An excellent all-season beet except for trenching. We do not recommend it for trenching, as the top is rather small and light for this purpose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85; 10 lbs., \$17.50.

Detroit Dark Red.—One of the most popular second early or main crop sorts. Roots round, smooth, dark blood red and of fine quality. Our stock of this important variety is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$15.00.



INCOMPARABLE SECOND EARLY

BEET—Continued

Incomparable Second Early.—The best second early or main crop beet. Roots almost globe-shaped, very dark red, smooth and of excellent quality, remaining crisp, sweet and tender for a long time. It is handsome in shape and color. The skin is of a dark red color, with flesh still darker. Top medium-sized. Sown with Crosby's Egyptian, it will mature a few days later. Sure to please any market gardener who wants a blood red beet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

Wesley's Early Market.—An extra early blood red sort, of excellent quality. The root is smooth, nearly round and of handsome appearance. Top medium-sized. One of the earliest. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

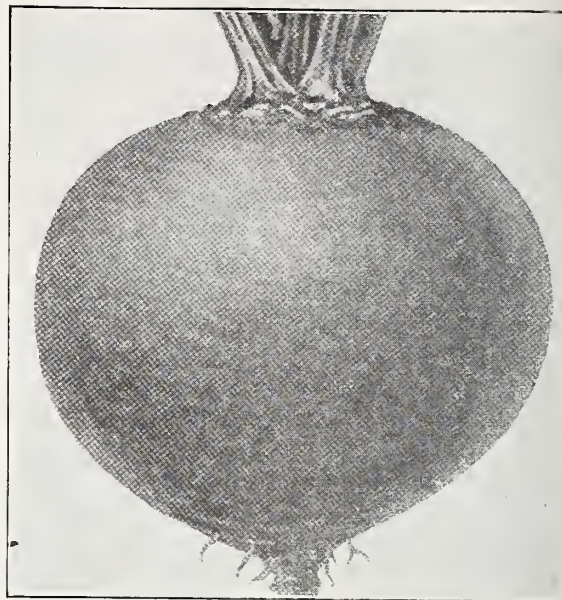
Bassano Extra Early.—Top large and light green. Root turnip-shaped, pink zoned with white. The quality is excellent, very sweet and tender. Very fast grower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Philadelphia, or Perfection Half Long.—A distinct variety used principally as a winter beet to sell by the bushel. The root is twice as long as thick, flesh rich dark red and of excellent quality, which it retains throughout the winter, never becoming woody. Seed should be sown July 1st to 15th for a winter crop, as it is a rather slow grower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50; bus. (16 lbs.), \$19.00.

Bastian's Half Long.—Similar to Philadelphia Half Long, but not as deep red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50; bus. (16 lbs.), \$19.00.

Long Dark Blood.—A standard late variety, keeping well through the winter. The root is long and smooth, skin very dark, almost black, flesh very dark red, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Extra Early Egyptian.—Very early, root flattened and dark blood red, with a small top and tap root, which makes it suitable for growing under glass, also for transplanting. It is good quality when young, but gets woody quickly. One of the best for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.



WESLEY'S EARLY MARKET

Lentz's Extra Early.—An extra early, light-colored, turnip-shaped beet, originating in Philadelphia. The flesh is light red, zoned with white. The top is light green and small, which makes it suitable for growing under sash. The quality is excellent, being extremely sugary, and remaining tender longer than any other variety. As a butter beet it is excellent. It is a very fast grower. Our stock is pure and can be depended on to give the finest results. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50; bus. (16 lbs.), \$19.00.

Early Model.—One of the finest of the medium earlies. The roots are of good size, slightly oval in shape with small dark crimson leaves and is very smooth with slender top root, color deep crimson. A fine grained and tender variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$15.00.

Dewing's Blood Turnip.—A medium early, dark blood, turnip-shaped sort, with a medium-sized top. It is grown quite extensively for a pit beet to sell through the winter months, as it is a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Edmund's Early.—An early dark red turnip-shaped sort of excellent quality, with a strong top, which makes it especially valuable for trenching. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET. See page 35.

Mangel Wurzel

Cultural Directions.—Plant early in spring in drills two to two and one-half feet apart, and about one inch apart in the row, covering with about one and one-half inches of fine soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When about three inches high begin thinning and continue at intervals until the roots stand about ten inches apart.

Giant Half Sugar.—The best for feeding stock, as it contains more nutritive value. Grows half out of the ground. Color of skin pink above the ground, white below. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., and over, 90c. per lb.

Mammoth Long Red.—A mammoth growing variety which gives great bulk. Skin red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs. and over, 90c. per lb.

Golden Tankard.—Root large, flesh yellow zoned with white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs. and over, 90c. per lb.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf.—This variety is a heavy cropper, growing almost on top of the ground. For shallow soils this one is hard to beat. In shape it is broad with rounding top, flat bottom, yellow in color, fine flavor and greatly relished by all kinds of stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs. and over, 90c. per lb.

BROCCOLI

1 Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Cultural Directions.—The heads resemble somewhat a coarse cauliflower and the culture is the same as for that vegetable. Broccoli is well adapted only to those sections where the season is long, cool and rather moist. One of the most valuable features is that it withstands greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower.

Early Large White French.—The best variety. Large white compact heads, which continue firm for a long time. Will stand greater extremes of temperature than cauliflower, to which it is similar. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1 Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Cultural Directions.—Brussels Sprouts are used in the fall and early winter and by some considered more tender and delicious than any cabbage. The plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts an inch or two in diameter formed on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same in all essentials as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

Long Island Improved.—The best sort, producing numerous good-sized compact sprouts, which are cooked similar to cabbage. If boiled with bacon, they are superior to cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

Paris Market.—A half-dwarf strain producing fine hard sprouts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

CABBAGE



EARLY ROUND HEAD

1 Ounce Will Produce 2000 Plants; Half-pound to Transplant for an Acre.

Cultural Directions.—The early varieties of Cabbage in our Northern States must either be sown in hotbeds in February, or, what is still better, wintered over in cold frames; for this purpose the seed is sown from the 10th to the 20th of September. Cover the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. In four or five weeks from the time of sowing they will be fit to transplant into the cold frames. In planting it is very important with Cabbage and Cauliflower that the plant is set down to the first leaf, so that the stem is all under ground, for, if exposed, it may be split by the action of the frost. The plants are set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart, and eighteen inches between the plants in rows. This earliest crop matures in July. For second early the early kinds should be sown first week in April and planted out in May. This crop matures in August and September. Late Cabbage for fall and winter use sow from May to June. The plants are set in July, at distances of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the rows and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet between the plants. This crop matures October and November.

First Early Varieties

All our American varieties of cabbage are grown in Long Island from carefully selected heads, and are far superior to the imported seed offered at lower prices.

Extra Early Gem.—Very early, small hard-pointed heads. Can be set close, as it makes few outer leaves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Extra Early Express.—The earliest of all. Will produce heads in 80 days. Not as hard as the Wakefields. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$3.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—The most popular pointed head cabbage. Heads medium size, compact, solid and of excellent quality. The thick, stout leaves and compact habit of the variety makes it the best sort for very early setting. Our stock is strictly Long Island grown, and there is absolutely none better. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$10.00.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield.—From five days to a week later than Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are larger, fully as solid, a little less pointed. An excellent variety to closely follow Early Jersey. Our seed is Long Island grown, and will give excellent satisfaction. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$10.00.

Early Round Head.—The best early round or flat-head cabbage. The heads are nearly round, slightly flattened, good size, as large as Early Summer and will cut with the Charleston Wakefield. Heads are very hard, compact, of excellent quality, and remain a long time without bursting. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$10.00.

Extra Early Enreka.—An extra early small flat heading sort, with very hard, compact heads. It will cut with the Wakefields and can be set close, as it has few outer leaves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Early Spring.—A good-sized flat heading sort, producing hard heads of a light green color. It follows in close succession to the Wakefields. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Copenhagen Market.—The earliest large round-headed cabbage offered today. It is as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, heads perfectly round and very solid. It is very compact in habit, and can be planted as close as Wakefield. The heads all mature at one time, and will stand longer than the Wakefield before bursting. Heads average about eight pounds each. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.85; lb., \$15.00.

Second Early or Summer Varieties

Enkhuizen Glory.—An excellent round-headed sort maturing with the Large Wakefield. It remains a long time after heading without bursting. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$10.00.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

Early Summer.—An early large heading sort, with large spreading outer leaves. Heads flat, slightly rounded. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 66c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

CABBAGE—Continued

Second Early or Summer Varieties



PERFECTION SECOND EARLY

Market Gardeners' No. 2.—Plant more compact, leaf smoother and thicker; head larger and a little more round than Early Summer. It is a long-standing variety with large solid heads, and we recommend it as one of the best second early sorts. Also excellent for a late crop. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Perfection Second Early.—A sure-heading, hardy, large solid, long-keeping sort, similar to Succession, but deeper through. It will stand the hot sun and dry weather better than most sorts. One of the best second earlies. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$10.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—An excellent large early flat sort, producing solid heads that mature with Early Summer. The stem is short and it has comparatively few outer leaves. Much earlier than Late Flat Dutch. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

All Head Early.—Heads large and solid, flat, slightly rounded and of very compact growth, which makes it nearly all head. The quality is excellent, and it will remain in good condition longer than most varieties. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

All Seasons.—A good all-season variety. Heads large, round and mature early. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Succession.—A popular second early sort, producing large, solid, flat heads, which remain in good condition for a long time. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Danish Summer Ball Head.—A medium-sized, very hard, compact heading sort, similar to Danish Winter Ball Head, except that it is earlier. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.85; lb., \$15.00.

Early Winningstadt.—A popular sort for the garden, as it remains in good condition for a long time. Heads pointed, medium size, hard and of a dark green color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Autumn and Winter Varieties

Fottler's Brunswick Short Stem.—One of the best late varieties. Head large, flat, compact, solid and of fine quality. It has a short stalk and keeps well both under the sun and during the winter. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—One of the most popular late sorts where a large head is desired. Heads are large, oval shaped, solid and of splendid quality, which will keep for a long time in good condition. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Houser.—A large, very solid heading, late sort, quite thick through. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00.

Premium Late Drumhead.—Large, deep, solid heads, very compact and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Danish Winter Ball Head.—A medium-sized, very solid heading sort, which will remain in good condition longer than most varieties. Plant compact and very bardy. One of the best to ship to distant markets. Our stock is direct from Denmark. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.85; lb., \$15.00.

Danish Roundhead (Short Stem).—Superior to Danish Winter Ball Head. The heads are larger and they grow closer to the ground, having a shorter stem. It is from ten to fifteen days earlier. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.85; lb., \$15.00.

Louisville Drumhead.—Plants short stemmed and compact, with broad, well-rounded, large leaves, very full at the base. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Surehead.—A compact growing general crop sort, with medium-sized, thick heads and many outer leaves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Autumn King, or Worldbeater.—A very large late sort, heads flat, slightly rounded. It requires very rich soil to make it head hard. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Volga, or Russian.—A new medium-sized sort, with round, solid heads, which are deep through. It is extremely hardy. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Red and Savoy Varieties

Early Round Dark Red.—A new medium-sized early variety, producing very solid heads of exceedingly dark red color, with very few outer leaves. The best early red cabbage. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$10.00.



PERFECTION HARD HEADING SAVOY

Perfection Hard Heading Savoy.—The best large Savoy. Heads large, solid, almost round; leaves densely crumpled. It is surer to head than many other sorts, and is the best for main crop. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

American Drumhead Savoy.—Large, flattish heads, well curled and hard. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.10; lb., \$8.00.

Simon's Wonderful Dark Red.—The best large dark red cabbage. Heads are round, large, very solid and of a dark red color, which is very desirable. The best for main crop. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$5.25; lb., \$20.00.

Mammoth Red Rock.—Large, round, solid heads, slightly flattened. Plant large, with numerous spreading leaves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 70c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$10.00.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE (Pe-Tsai)



PAOTING

Cultural Directions.—This exceptionally fine vegetable is of the Cabbage family from China and possesses striking characteristics which place it in a class by itself.

Grows like Cos-lettuce and when its outer leaves are stripped off shows a picture of Lettuce and Celery combined.

Shredded it makes the finest slaw, and stripped of its mid-ribs which are eaten as celery, it makes a fine salad.

It possesses a very mild flavor.

Sow the seed like regular Cabbage. If for early planting sow in hot beds in February; if for later planting sow early in July.

This plant matures 12 to 15 weeks from time of sowing seed, and will not stand frost.

New Pe-Tsai "Paoting."—Big, compact, tender and crisp, an excellent Pe-Tsai. We have found this to be absolutely the best firm-heading Pe-Tsai to grow during the summer months. It will not scald or burn and will make a head when other varieties fail. It somewhat resembles "Kinshiu" in shape and "Shantung" in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is more tightly compacted. It will produce a head of 15 pounds and will stand long before bolting to seed. It is excellent in quality, crisp, tender and brittle, with a fine celery flavor. We recommend it either for the market gardener, trucker or private planter, as it is a perfect Chinese Pe-Tsai Cabbage in every respect, not only being of the largest size, but of handsome color and of the finest quality. It is probably the safest variety for an amateur to plant, as it does well at all seasons and one is almost sure of getting a crop. It is vigorous and free from insects. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

New Pe-Tsai "Peking."—This grand variety is similar to the Chokurei in general appearance, but is superior to it in every way. The plant is of the same size, but the head proper is much larger and compact. The interior blanches creamy-white, crisp and delicious and of that desirable rich celery flavor. It produces successfully throughout the year and is considered one of the best late fall and winter Pe-Tsai. It is a good keeper and shipper and its attractive appearance and fine quality make it one of the best sellers. We can say without exaggeration that this is the finest Pe-Tsai in existence today; whether for medium early, main crop, or late use, it has no equal and is so finely bred and so true to type that in a field of several acres every head appears alike. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

Kinshiu.—This is one of the most popular grown; known for its quality and compact leaves which are tightly held together. The leaves have some wrinkles and grow more like head cab-

bage; a little shorter than Shantung variety. The heart is snowy white, crisp and tender. Outside leaves dark green in color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Shantung.—A production of Shantung, a province in China. Distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. The outside leaves grow to a large, round leaf and are light green in color. The heart is snowy white with compact, tightly held together leaves. We recommend this as a most excellent sort for either home garden or market planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Chokurei.—A most excellent one among the varieties. Large outside leaves with a yellow striped color and the inside leaves grow round gradually, more like the Cos-lettuce. The heart is pure white, tender, sweet, and delicate in taste. The young leaves are very popular for use in salad. It is very hardy and will keep until early spring if placed in the cellar. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Chosen.—This is an old and popular standard variety with its excellent flavor. Ordinarily Korean production. Grows up more like the Cos-lettuce, with broad clumped leaves and is of easy maturity, tender and mild in cabbage flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

CARROT

Cultural Directions.—Carrots may be sown in hotbeds in February for early use. In open ground from March to first of July; however, main crop will produce best results if sown from first of May to first of July. Thin out early plantings to 3 inches apart in the row and main rows 3 to 4 inches apart. The rows should be 10 inches apart for early crop and 15 to 18 inches for main crop. Cultivation should be carefully performed to keep down the weeds and deep hoeing between the rows will give a large increase in the crop.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

Danvers Half Long.—Half long, smooth and good color. It grows longer than Rubicon and does not make as quickly. Generally grown for late or main crop. It makes an excellent barrel carrot to sell through the winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

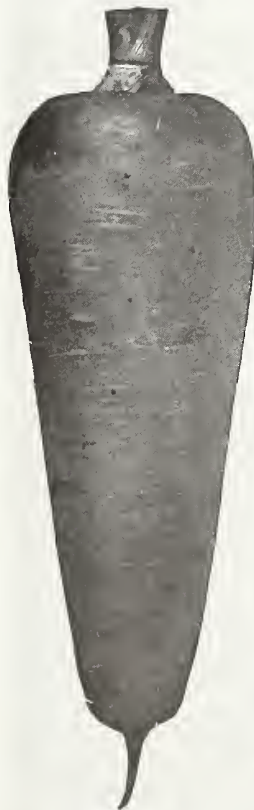
New York Market.—Half long, stump rooted, medium early, with medium-sized top. Color deep orange. Grown principally for a bunch carrot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

Guerande, or Ox-Heart.—A short, chunky, early variety, as thick through as it is long. Especially adapted for hard, stiff soil where longer varieties would not thrive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

Saint Vallery.—Roots long pointed, deep orange color. Requires the whole season for it to make. Good bushel sort, or excellent for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

Half Long Scarlet Pointed.—A quick growing half long pointed sort, with medium-sized top. Makes a nice bunch carrot where a pointed-rooted variety is wanted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

Chantenay, or Model.—One of the most popular carrots. Half long, stump rooted, smooth and good color. Medium-size top and medium early. Grown principally for bunching, but can also be used for a bushel carrot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.



**DANVERS HALF
LONG**

CARROT—Continued



RUBICON HALF LONG

Rubicon Half Long.—Half long stump rooted, smooth and good color, top medium size. It is a quick grower, and many gardeners use it for their sash carrot. One of the best bunch varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

Improved Long Orange.—Large, long, smooth-pointed sort of a deep orange color. Requires deep soil and the whole season for it to mature. Excellent bushel sort if a large carrot is desired. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

Danvers Pointed.—A long, smooth, deep orange-colored late sort, with a strong top. It requires the whole season for it to mature. Grown principally to sell through the winter as a bushel or barrel carrot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60; 5 lbs., \$7.50.

Nantes Half Long Stump Rooted.—Deep orange color, smooth with small top. Makes a good bunch carrot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.

Early Scarlet Horn.—One of the earliest varieties and best for forcing. The roots are orange red in color, about 3 inches long, blunt pointed, very fine grained and of sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.

Early French Forcing.—One of the popular market gardener's varieties, being a little longer and broader top than Scarlet Horn, and is a good forcer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.

Early Short Top Forcing.—A good variety for growing under glass and the best for first outdoor crop. It is a half-long

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

stump-rooted sort, of a deep orange color. A quick grower, and the top being small makes it ideal for growing under glass. It has its deep color when quite young. Not recommended for summer, as it will not hold its top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.



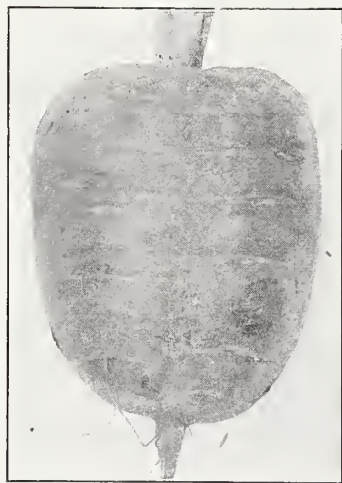
DANVERS SPECIAL HALF LONG

A selected strain of Danvers, producing very uniform roots of an exceptionally deep color. It is nearly the same thickness from top to root, and on account of this bushes up rapidly. The illustration we show is from a photograph. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.

Improved Short White.—The best stock carrot. Roots half long, very heavy at the shoulder, tapering regular to the point. Light green crown, white below, flesh white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75.

Large White Belghim.—A very large white sort, used for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75.

Mammoth Yellow.—A very large yellow sort for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.75.



EARLY SCARLET HORN

CAULIFLOWER

Cultural Directions.—Cauliflower requires the same treatment and cultivation as cabbage and can be grown both early and late. Not as hardy as cabbage in resistance to either hot and dry or cold weather. They should have an abundance of water in the summer and protection during cold weather.

For early crop sow in hot-bed in January or February and transplant when proper size and when freezing weather is past. For late crop, sow in May or June and treat exactly like late cabbage. Set out the plants 15 to 18 inches apart in 3-foot rows.

One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants.



SIMON'S EARLY PERFECTION

Simon's Early Perfection.—The best variety, either for forcing or an early outdoor crop. Heads are large and compact. Habit of growth dwarf. Leaves short and narrow, but sufficient to cover. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$14.00; lb., \$50.00.

Early Snowball.—One of the most popular sorts for growing outside. Heads good size and compact. Our strain of this important variety is unsurpassed. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$12.00; lb., \$45.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.—Excellent variety, either for forcing or an early outdoor crop. Heads large and compact. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$12.00; lb., \$45.00.

Simon's Dry Weather.—A very large second early variety, producing extra large compact heads, standing the heat remarkably well. Does excellent when grown for a fall crop. Pkt., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$14.00; lb., \$50.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.—A very large late sort. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$15.00.

CELERY

Self-Blanching Early Varieties

Cultural Directions.—Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet.

Plant seed in hotbed or very early in open ground. Transplant 4 inches apart when 3 inches high in rich soil, finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted. In June or July transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart, either on surface or well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from 6 to 8 inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the top of the centre shoots.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.



PERFECTION GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

Perfection Golden Self-Blanching.—The most popular and best of the early varieties. Our stock of this most important variety is perfection in every respect. The ribs are broad, the plant very stocky and full hearted. It is free from the objectionable green sorts. Plants of a yellowish-green color, but as they mature they turn to a beautiful golden yellow color. Critical growers will find our strain of this important variety unsurpassed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00.

California Mammoth Golden Self-Blanching.—The seed of this variety germinates more freely than the French, the plants are more robust and grow faster. There has been considerable trouble with the California seed being mixed with green and growing hollow stalked, but we have sold this strain, which is grown exclusively for us by an experienced grower of Celery, for the three past seasons, without a single complaint. It has given excellent satisfaction. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

French Golden Self-Blanching.—Plant very stocky and full hearted, with broad ribs. Our strain is the best obtainable. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.75; lb., \$10.00.

Perfection White Plume.—The earliest celery, but not compared in quality or appearance with Golden Self-Blanching. Leaves pale green with tips almost white. As the plant matures, the inner stems and leaves turn white, and require but a short time to be earthed up before it is in condition for use. Can be bleached with boards. Ribs broad and rather tall. Our stock is free from the green sorts and will give excellent satisfaction. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

Boston Mammoth White Plume.—Similar to our Perfection strain, except that it grows taller. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Silver Self-Blanching.—Resembles Golden Self-Blanching habit, with the White Plume coloring. The quality is superior to White Plume, as it is more brittle and free from stringiness. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

CELERY—Continued

Self-Blanching Early Varieties



SANFORD SUPERB OR EASY BLEACHER

The Three Stalks Shown Above Were Grown by M. V. Dilkes, Philadelphia.

Sanford Superb, or Easy Bleacher.—This is one of the most valuable varieties that has come to our notice. Plants set out the same time as Golden Self-Blanching will be ready for market two weeks later. Bleaches readily with boards and grows well both on muck and upland. It is equally as stout and a trifle taller than Golden Self-Blanching, and is less liable to blight. The eating and keeping qualities are both far superior to Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$4.00; lb., \$15.00.

Sanford Superb or Easy-Bleacher Celery is making a great hit with us. One of our customers in Providence, R. I., started with $\frac{1}{4}$ pound three years ago, and at that time he was planting 5 pounds of Golden Self-Blanching. He has been steadily increasing on Sanford Superb or Easy Bleacher, and his order for 1918 is 5 pounds of Sanford Superb and 1 pound of Perfection Golden Self-Blanching. He claims it is much more blight resistant, and far superior in quality than Golden Self-Blanching, and believes it will entirely take the place of Golden Self-Blanching in a few years.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

CELERY—Continued

Winter Varieties



WINTER KING

Simon's Winter King.—Plant medium height, exceedingly stocky, with thick, heavy ribs. The quality is exceptionally fine, being almost equal to Giant Paschal, and it contains more heart stalks than this variety. It can be marketed by November 15th, and by keeping it cold can be marketed as late as April 1st in the vicinity of Philadelphia. We pronounce it the best late-keeping sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Simon's Magnificent.—This, as the name implies, is a magnificent sort. The plant is quite dwarf and stocky, with a large, full golden yellow heart. The foliage is of a distinct light shade of green. In season it closely follows Golden Self-Blanching and resembles that variety when ready for sale. It is an excellent variety for muck land and bleaches readily with boards. The quality is excellent, being far superior to Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Columbia.—A recent introduction. Plant medium height, with thick ribs and quite well hearted. In season it is quite

early and the quality is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Broad Ribbed Sweet Nut.—A rank-growing, stout, late sort, with thick, heavy ribs. The quality is excellent, being very brittle and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

Winter Queen.—A popular, late-keeping, green sort. Very stout, medium height and full hearted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Schumacher.—A long-keeping stout variety of medium height, with a full heart. Originated in Long Island. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Giant Paschal.—For quality this is one of the best. Plant vigorous, stout, but rather shy hearted, and requires careful handling, as it is very brittle. A good, late keeper. Used extensively around Boston. Our stock is true and will give excellent satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Kalamazoo Large Ribbed.—Medium height, stocky, large ribbed, good heart. Quality excellent, good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Dwarf Golden Heart.—A dwarf, stocky sort, with a full yellow heart. It is of excellent quality and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market.—A well-known variety of excellent quality, used extensively around Boston. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Soup, or Cutting Celery.—Used to cut while young for flavoring. Sold as soup greens. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Cultural Directions.—This plant forms a thick root which is used instead of the stalks. It is fit to use when about two inches in diameter. Seed should be sown and given same treatment as Celery, but the plants do not require earthing up. Plants can be set six inches apart in rows two feet apart. To keep over Winter, treat same as carrots or beets, except that moist soil should be worked in about the roots to keep them plump.

Large Smooth Prague.—Very large, round roots, quite smooth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

CHERVIL

Cultural Directions.—Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil. The seed is slow to germinate, sometimes remaining in the earth four or five weeks before the plants appear. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant or thin to about one foot apart. They are ready for use in six to ten weeks from sowing.

Curled.—It is a hardy annual with aromatic leaves which are used for flavoring soups or for garnishing meats and vegetables. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

CHICORY

1 oz. to 100 feet of row.

Cultural Directions.—Sow the seed in May, transplant or thin out to 6 inches apart, and keep the soil well cultivated. The plants form roots which, by October 1st, will have a thickness of 2 to 3 inches, and stalks of leaves which grow like Cos or Romaine lettuce. About the middle of October, by which time they should be fully grown, tie the leaves closely together and blanch like celery, either by placing boards against them or by banking up with soil. Two or three weeks are sufficient to whiten the hearts for use. They may be taken up, roots and all, and stored in a cool cellar or trenched like celery; in this way the hearts will whiten and they can thus be kept all winter to be used as wanted.

Witloof (French Endive).—This grows in a solid ohlong head and blanches ivory white. When lifting, cut whole head with part of the roots to hold the leaves together. It is the choicest of all the winter salads, and is used to such an extent in this country that much of it is imported. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

Large Rooted or Common.—This variety is cultivated principally for the roots, which, when matured, are dried and ground. It is a substitute for coffee, and is used sometimes for flavoring the latter. The roots can be boiled, prepared and served like salsify. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

COLLARDS

Cultural Directions.—One of the most popular Southern vegetables. Largely used in place of cabbage. Hardier and easier to grow than cabbage; grows better on poor soil and withstands insects better; makes a most excellent vegetable for use in the late fall, during the winter and well into the spring. For late crop, sow in June, July and August, transplant a foot apart in the row and cultivate frequently.

One ounce will produce 2000 plants.

Georgia, Southern, or Creole.—Exclusively used in the South as greens. Similar to cabbage, but does not make a head. We offer the true white or green-stemmed variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

CORN SALAD

One ounce for 100 feet of row.

Cultural Directions.—Sow in August or September for winter or spring and sow quite thick about one-quarter inch deep, thin out and keep clear of weeds. Protect in winter by thin covering of straw or meadow hay. Ready early in spring; use same as Lettuce. For summer use sow early in spring.

Large Seeded Broad Leaf.—Leaves large and broad. The best sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

CRESS

Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass.—As early in spring as the ground can be worked sow the seed in rich, well prepared soil, in shallow drills about sixteen inches apart, covering with about one-half inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the young plants are well started thin four to six inches apart in the row. For succession plant every two weeks, thinning out as required for use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

True Water.—This is a distinct variety of cress with small, oval leaves. It thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. A fair growth may be obtained in soil which is kept wet, but does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil. It is one of the most delicious of small salads and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed is usually sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. When gathered for the market the shoot should be cut, not broken off. In summer it is best to cut them closely, the oftener the better. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

CORN—Table Varieties

Cultural Directions.—The early Garden Corns, such as the Adams and Early Table varieties, can be planted the end of March or early in April. Sugar Corn cannot be planted until the ground begins to get warm. Frequent cultivation is necessary to have good Corn. The Adams and Early Table Corns can be planted in rows three feet apart, the grains about 12 to 15 inches apart, one inch deep or in hills of six grains, three feet apart each way. The Sugar or Sweet Corns can be handled about the same except that such dwarf varieties as Golden Bantam and Mammoth White Cory can be planted rather closer. For succession, one can either plant several varieties which mature at different seasons or use one variety and plant every two weeks up to July. One pound will plant 200 hills, 12 to 16 pounds an acre. It will be ready for the table in from sixty to seventy days from planting.

We sell corn and all other seeds by the pound rate. See quantity rates at bottom of page.

For postage on corn consult postal directions on inside front cover.

One pound of corn equals slightly over one pint.

Extra Early Small Eared Varieties

First Early Table.—The first table corn with a decent sized ear to come into the market. It is not strictly sugar corn, the grain being white and smooth, but if pulled at the proper time

it is fairly sweet and sells remarkably well. Can be planted earlier than the shriveled grain sorts, as it will stand more cold, wet weather. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Adams Extra Early.—A very early white corn, with a small ear. Can be planted early. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Burlington Hybrid.—A very early white corn with a medium-sized ear. Popular in Burlington County, New Jersey. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Crosby's Early.—Very early and excellent quality, ear small. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Cory Mammoth White.—One of the earliest sugar corns. Both ear and fodder are small, and requires good cultivation in order to have it produce satisfactory results. Quality fair to medium. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Cory Red.—One of the very earliest varieties. Ear small, cob red, fodder dwarf. Useless to plant it on thin land. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Extra-Early Express.—One of the first early, strictly sugar corns. Ear medium size and good quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Early Malakoff.—One of the best extra early varieties. Good ear and good quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Early Minnesota.—Matures a little later than Crosby, and produces a larger ear filled with eight rows of large, sweet grains. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Early Mayflower.—Five days earlier than White Cory, with larger ears, of better quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Simon's Early Wonder.—This new, sweet corn is truly a wonder. It is three to five days earlier than White Cory, with a larger and much better shaped ear. The quality is far superior, being better than any of the early varieties. The ears,

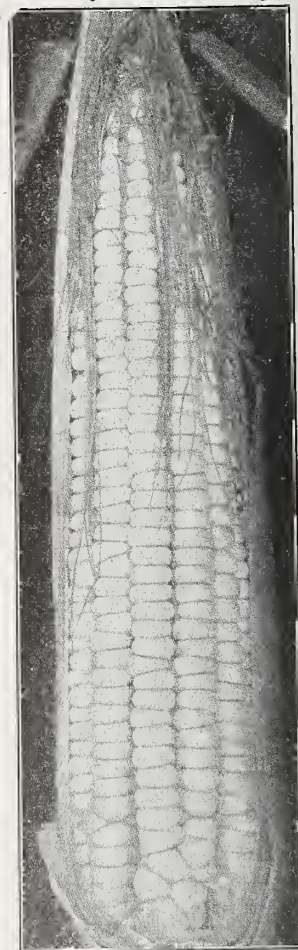
when husked, are eight inches long with ten to twelve rows. It is a strong grower for such an early corn, the fodder reaching a height of six feet under good conditions. It is a valuable acquisition and we thoroughly recommend it as the best extra-early sweet corn. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Golden Bantam.—Very early and of excellent quality. Ear small and grain yellow. Fodder dwarf. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Nordheim Early.—An extra early, strictly sugar corn, fairly decent sized ear. Fodder is taller than White Cory, ear is larger and of better quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Peep O'Day.—An extra early sort, producing a medium-sized ear of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Premo.—An extra early medium-sized ear of good quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.



SIMON'S EARLY WONDER

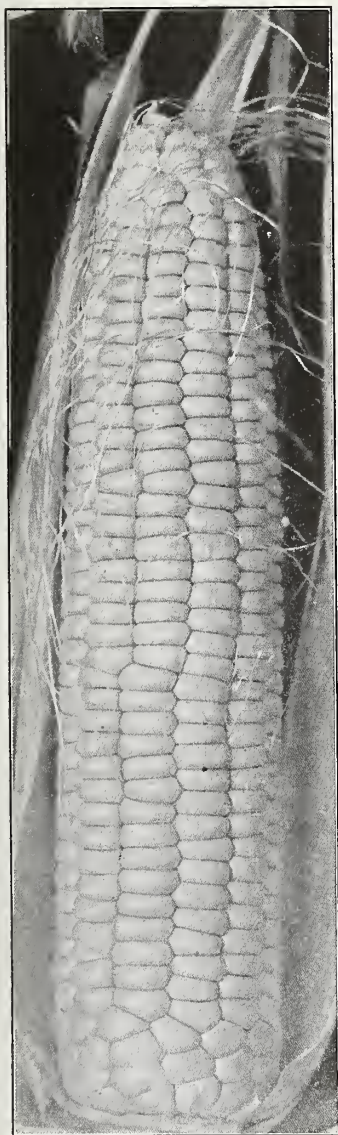
We sell ½ pounds of corn at pound rate, 5 pounds at ten-pound rate, 25 pounds or over at one-hundred-pound rate.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

CORN—Continued

Medium Early Varieties

Postage extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.



SIMON'S PERFECTION
SECOND EARLY

Early Metropolitan.—An extra-early sweet corn of good quality, ear medium size. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Mammoth Early.—A popular large-eared, second early sort, which sells readily on account of its large size and fine shape. Grain rather shallow, but of good quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Golden Cream.—Ear and grain are similar to Country Gentlemen, with the exception that the grain is yellow instead of white. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Simon's Perfection Second Early.—The best medium early to follow the extra earlies. Ear, good size and of excellent quality. Stalks usually produce two marketable ears. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Perry's Hybrid.—Follows closely the first early sorts. Ear good size and fair quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Stabler's Early.—Ear, good size, quality excellent. One of the best medium, early sorts. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Black Mexican.—When in condition for the table it cooks white, but the grain when ripe is black. Ear rather small, grain very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Early Champion.—Follows in close succession to the extra earlies, bearing a good-sized, fine-shaped ear, with twelve rows of plump, deep grains. Very productive, and good quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

Early Cosmopolitan.—A grand new variety producing fine, large ears only a few days later than Cory. The ears are handsome and contain 10 to 12 rows of grain of good quality. Height, 5 to 6 feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Early Evergreen.—Fit for market one week earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and remains in condition quite as long. The ears are large, with fourteen or more rows of deep grain of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

Howling Mob.—Height, 4 to 5 feet, usually producing two good ears to the stalk, measuring 7 to 9 inches in length, with 12 or 14 rows of grains. Ready for market 4 to 6 days after White Cory. An excellent sort. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Early Giant, Kendel's.—Remarkably large ear for a second early corn. Grain rather broad and shallow. Quality, very good. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Main Crop and Late Varieties

Country Gentlemen.—This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long, slender white grains of the very finest quality. Ear medium size. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

Bantam Evergreen.—This new variety of corn is a combination of Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, possessing the bright golden color of Golden Bantam and the flavor of Stowell's Evergreen. Its ear is not quite as large as Stowell's, but large enough for ordinary consumption. Stalks are full leaved and bear two well-developed ears of a deliciously sweet corn, maturing about 5 days earlier than Stowell's. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Hickox Improved.—A well-known, late variety, producing a large ear of excellent quality. An excellent market garden sort. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Mammoth, Late.—Produces ears the largest of any which are sweet and tender. Fodder seven to eight feet. Rather late. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Shoe Peg or Ne Plus Ultra.—Grains deep, very irregular and extremely sweet. Good for gardens, but rather small for market. Country Gentlemen is similar and a superior variety for market. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Stowell's Evergreen.—The standard main crop variety. Late, large and thick; grain very deep and tender, remaining in eatable condition for a long time. One of the best main crop sorts. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Stowell's Evergreen Extra Selected.—The same as Stowell's Evergreen, except that it has been selected for large ears and extra deep grain. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

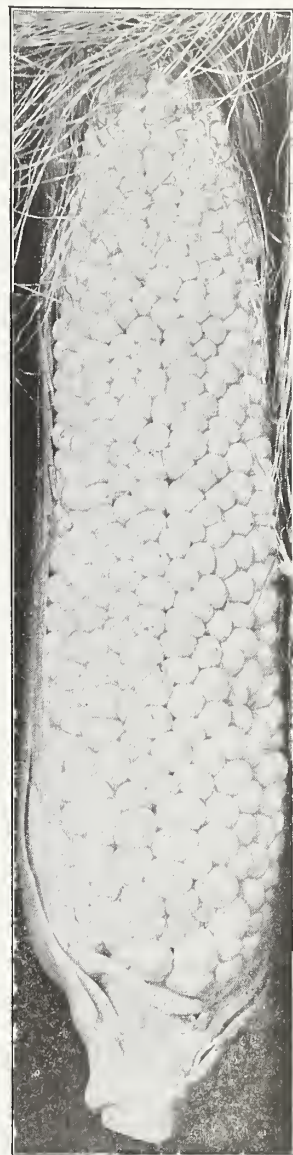
White Evergreen.—The most valuable feature of this variety is that the grains instead of having the yellow tinge like Stowell's are of a paper-white color, which makes it more attractive when served on the table and especially valuable for canning. The ear is just as large and grain just as deep as Stowell's. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Zig-Zag Evergreen.—A strain of Evergreen with irregular rows. Ear not as large as Stowell's. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Fodder Sugar Corn.—(For Sowing.) Selected for its heavy foliage. 100 lbs., \$14.00.

For Field Corn Varieties, see page 46.

We sell ½ pounds of corn at pound rates, 5 pounds at ten-pound rate, 25 pounds or over at one-hundred-pound rate.



COUNTRY GENTLEMEN

CUCUMBER

Cultural Directions.—Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with Slug Shot to protect them from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; two pounds will plant an acre.

Arlington White Spine.—One of the most popular White Spine sorts. The fruits are very uniform, averaging seven to eight inches. It is extra early and very prolific, and is grown extensively around the Norfolk, Va., section and at Charleston, S. C. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Cool and Crisp.—An extra early, prolific, dark green cucumber, with fruits of good length and fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine.—A long, second early dark green White Spine, fruits averaging ten to twelve inches. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Early Fortune.—Early, good dark color and prolific. Fruits average about ten inches. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Extra Early Prolific, or Boston Pickling.—A very productive variety, extensively grown for pickles. Fruits medium size, quite smooth and of a bright green color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.50.

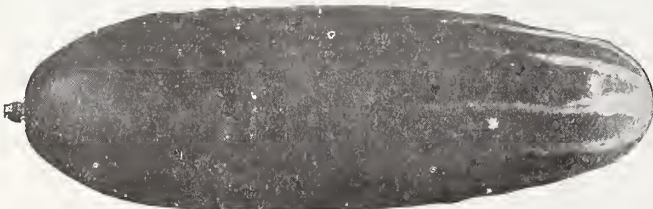
Earliest of All.—Very early and prolific. Fruits dark green and average about eight inches. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Davis' Perfect.—A long, slim dark green White Spine strain, early and prolific. It is a stronger grower and will resist blight better than some of the older sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

Giant Pera.—Frequently grows twelve to eighteen inches long. Fruit very smooth, straight, dark green, with very few seeds; excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Henderson's Perfected.—An extra early, dark green White Spine strain, producing very uniform fruit in great abundance. The vine is vigorous and produces fruit for a long season. Fruit averages from eight to ten inches long and is of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Jersey Pride.—An entirely new strain of White Spine, originating in New Jersey. It is as early as any of the White Spine strains and outyields them all. The color is dark glossy green, shape very uniform, with an average length of eight to ten inches. They hold their color and brittleness long after being cut, which makes it an excellent shipper for distant markets. We recommend it as the best all-round variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.



SIMON'S PERFECTION

Simon's Perfection.—Extra early, dark green and very prolific, is what we claim for this new variety. Fruits average from eight to ten inches long and have very few seeds. They hold their color both on the vines and after being shipped longer

than most other varieties, which is a very valuable feature for long-distance shipping. Vines vigorous and more blight resisting than Arlington White Spine and some of the other sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

Klondike.—An early, dark green strain, producing nicely shaped fruit about nine inches long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Simon's Famous White Spine.—The longest and handsomest of all White Spines. The fruits average twelve to fourteen inches in length, are straight, well formed and of a dark green color. It is a strong grower, the vines remaining green when other White Spines are blighted and dried up. Season a little later than Arlington, quality the very best, having very few seeds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Japanese Climbing.—A trellis variety, used for shade as well as eating purposes. The vine is very ornamental, producing extra long light green fruits in abundance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

London, or Improved Long Green.—Second early, long, dark green; fruits measure twelve to fourteen inches. Quality firm and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

Simon's Hot House.—Perfect shape and color, producing long, straight, handsome fruits of the very finest quality. Excellent sort for growing under glass. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

Snow's Pickling.—An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber; cylindrical, square ended, and very popular with many growers who want an ideal bottle pickle. The seed we offer was grown from a very fine lot of stock seed procured from the originator. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

West India Gherkin, or Burr.—A very small, oval, prickly fruited sort, quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles. Seed slow to germinate. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

DANDELION

Cultural Directions.—The seed is sown one-half inch deep in the open ground as soon as it can be worked in spring, in rows one foot apart, thinning the plants to about three inches apart if grown for "Greens" or if to be blanched for salad the rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart and the plants thinned to about eight inches. A gathering of young leaves may be made in eight or nine weeks from seed sowing and be continued until the growth gets too old and bitter. The plants being hardy if allowed to stand over winter will yield a very early crop of tender young leaves the following spring.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Improved Broad Leaf.—A much improved variety above the common, by careful selection for size of leaf and for earliness. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.60; lb., \$10.



SIMON'S FAMOUS
WHITE SPINE

ENDIVE

Cultural Directions.—One of the best salads for fall and winter use. Endive is not only much used for salads and garnishing, but is also desirable for greens and for flavoring soups and stews.

Plants may be grown at any season of the year, but are more generally used late in the fall. For early use sow about April 15th; for later supply sow in June or July in drills fourteen to twenty inches apart and when well started thin the plants to one foot apart. When nearly full grown tie the outer leaves together over the centre in order to blanch the heart of the plant. By covering fresh plants every few days a succession may be kept up.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Philadelphia Large Green Curled.—A very strong-growing mammoth sort with white ribs. Used extensively around Philadelphia. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.25.

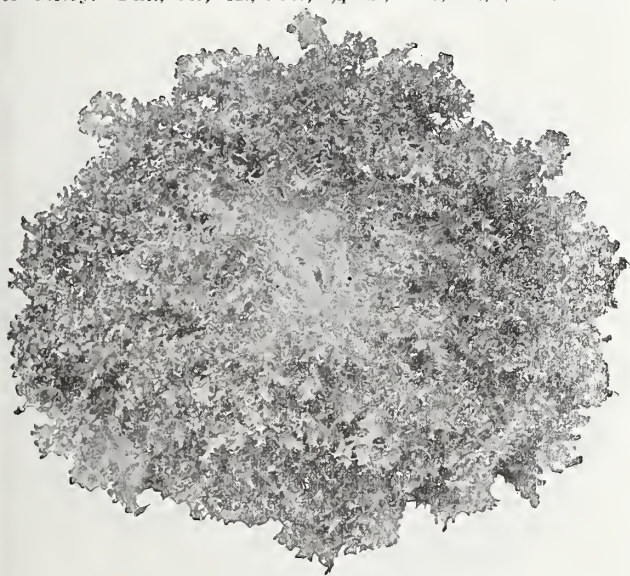
Simon's Bordeaux.—A mammoth green curled sort with pink ribs, grown largely around Philadelphia and New York. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Giant Fringed, or Oyster.—Very large and grows remarkably well in hot weather. Grown largely in New York State, to be shipped to the New York market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Broad-Leaved Batavian, or Escarole.—Broad, thick ribs, with slightly wrinkled leaves. The best broad-leaved variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

White Curled.—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

French Endive (Witloof Chicory).—Grown extensively for salads, and commands high prices. Must be bleached similar to Celery. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.



PHILADELPHIA LARGE GREEN CURLED

EGG PLANT

Culture.—Seed are of slow germination and require moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds early in March. Transplant to four or six inches apart. Plant out in open ground about May 20, two feet apart in row and three feet between rows. Egg plants are very tender and will not stand frost.

One ounce will produce 1000 plants.

Black Beauty.—The best of all. Fruits large, handsome shape and of a rich, glossy black color. It is as early as any, very productive and thornless. Our stock is excellent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.50.

New York Improved Large Purple.—Fruits large, good shape and of a dark purple color, very productive and spineless. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.25.

Florida High Bush.—Plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruits off the ground. Fruits medium size, pear-shaped and of a purple color. Very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.



BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT HORSE RADISH ROOTS

Cultural Directions.—Horse Radish rarely produces seed, but is grown from pieces of the root. For the home garden they may be set wherever a few feet of space is available, but when grown as a crop they should be set in rich, moist, well prepared ground in rows two and one-half feet apart and about eighteen inches apart in the row. Set the roots vertically, small end down, and the top of the root one to three inches below the surface of the ground. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds.

Maliner-Kren, or Bohemian.—A new variety from Bohemia, producing very large, pure white roots. Strong sets. 100, 75c.; 1000, \$6.00.

Standard variety.—Strong sets. 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.50.

Postage extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.

One hundred roots weigh 2 pounds.

KALE or BORECOLE

Cultural Directions.—The Siberian and Scotch are the popular sorts for fall sowing. Sow from August 15 to October 15, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart, and give some cultivation, and they will yield greens throughout the winter.

One ounce will sow 150 feet.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.—The plant is low and compact, with large, bright green leaves, curled, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. This variety is quite hardy, but will not stand in a temperature below zero. Grown exclusively in the South for the Northern markets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$16.00.

Long Standing Curled Siberian.—The green leaves are very large and comparatively plain in the centre, but heavily curled on the edge. It is a fast grower, extremely hardy and will stand longer in the spring without bolting than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

KOHL RABI

Cultural Directions.—A peculiar vegetable belonging to the Cabbage family and forming a turnip-shaped bulb above ground, which is used in the same manner as turnips. For garden cultivation, give same treatment as Cabbage. Should be used when young and tender. Can be sown in June or July for fall use. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Short Leaved Early White Vienna.—Extremely early, with very small tops, thus allowing it to be planted very close. The best either for forcing or an outdoor crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

Early Purple Vienna.—Very early, with small top, skin purple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

LEEK

One ounce for 100 feet of row.



LONG STANDING HARDY WINTER

Long Standing Hardy Winter.—Large, thick, short stems, with very broad leaves. It is extremely hardy and will stand longer in the spring without bolting to seed than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.

Giant Italian.—Very large, short, thick stems, with broad, dark green leaves; quite hardy. One of the best sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.

American Flag.—Stems ten inches long by two inches thick. It is a strong, quick grower and has a mild flavor. One of the best for fall and early winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.

Monstrous Carentan.—Of dwarf habit, stem sort, but very thick. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.

Giant Musselburg.—Short and thick. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.50.

LETTUCE

Culture.—Lettuce thrives on nearly all soils, but because the growth should at all times be rapid to insure crispness and best flavor, the soil should be heavily enriched and well worked before planting. Lettuce being quite hardy, seed may generally be sown as soon as ground can be fitted, as, while prolonged or continued freeing will kill the plants, they are but little injured by an ordinary frost. Seed may also be sown in the hotbed in gentle heat, and the plants, if well hardened by having been often exposed to the air, may usually be set in the open ground very soon after the time suggested for sowing seed outdoors. Planting guide on page 1 tells when.

One ounce will produce sufficient plants for 150 feet.

All Seasons.—A good variety to plant throughout the season. Head good size and compact. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Boston Market, or White Seeded Tennisball.—A small, compact heading sort, used for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Boston Glass House.—A medium-sized, firm-heading sort of a bright green color. One of the best heading sorts for forcing. Used largely around Boston. Extra selected stock. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

Black Seeded Tennisball.—Heads firm and medium size. A good variety throughout the season, but especially adapted for early sowing outdoors. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Burpee's Wayahead.—A very early, medium-sized, firm-heading sort of excellent quality. Leaves quite smooth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

Big Boston.—One of the most popular varieties. Heads large and very solid. The leaves are tough, which enables it to stand handling better than most sorts. One of the best for shipping long distances. While this variety does exceedingly well in the spring and fall, we do not recommend it for summer, as it is apt to burn in the heart. Cold weather will also turn outer leaves red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Hopkins' Big Boston.—The most uniform pure and sure-heading strain we have ever seen. If there is a better strain, we would like to see it. If you use Big Boston, do not fail to try this strain. Price is a little higher than ordinary strains, but worth double what we ask. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

French Big Boston Without Red Edge.—This is an excellent type. It heads very uniformly and is extremely hardy, never turning red from cold. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50.

Black Seeded Big Boston.—A very fine uniform strain of Big Boston, which produces black seeds instead of white. Heads are larger than the white-seeded, are equally as firm and will stand a few days longer before bolting to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

Black Seeded Simpson.—One of the best loose-leaved curled sorts for sowing outdoors. Can be grown all through the season. Very tender and remains in conditions for use for a long time. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

California Cream Butter.—A large, very solid heading sort, which will stand extreme heat or cold. Leaves thick and will stand shipping remarkably well. Outer leaves tinged bronze. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.



HOPKINS' BIG BOSTON

Deacon.—A medium-sized bright green sort, which stands hot weather remarkably well. Usually the heads are not very firm, but it will not burn. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Denver Market.—A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Dreer's All Heart.—Silimar to Salamander. The head is more compact and it stands the heat better than Salamander. We recommend it as an excellent sort to sow through the summer months. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Grand Rapids.—The best loose-leaved curled variety for forcing. It is a very rapid grower, and will stand high temperature. It does not wilt quickly after cutting, and will therefore stand shipping. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

LETTUCE—Continued

Hitter's Belmont Forcing.—A medium-sized, compact growing sort, which stands forcing exceedingly well. Can be planted close together. Heads are bright green and quite firm. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

Hanson.—A large, hard heading, curled sort; very crisp, but rather coarse. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Iceberg.—A large, hard heading, curled variety, very crisp, but rather coarse. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Improved Salamander.—One of the most popular and best all-season heading sorts. The leaves are thin, tender and buttery. The quality is all that could be desired. Heads medium to large size and quite firm. One of the best to use throughout the season. Our strain of this popular variety is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

King of the Garden.—If you are looking for something strictly fancy in a large-head lettuce, this is it. The heads are extra large and quite firm, leaves thin and of the finest quality. It is too tender to stand rough handling. It is only good for spring and fall, as it will not stand extremely hot weather. Does its best when transplanted from the frames to outside in the spring. Does remarkably well for a late crop in the frames, providing the sash are taken off about the time it begins to form a head and has plenty of room. Should be planted 15x15. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

Long Lost.—A fine strain of Unrivalled. Heads are large and compact and resemble Big Boston. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$23.50.

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter.—A very large, tender, heading sort, with smooth, light green leaves. A good variety for spring and autumn. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

May King.—A medium-sized, light green, very early heading sort, which does exceedingly well either for an early outdoor crop or for forcing under glass. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50.

Market Gardeners' Private Stock.—A very fine strain of the Salamander type. Does remarkably well through the summer months. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Simon's Hot Weather.—We have found this to be absolutely the best firm-heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn and will make a head when other varieties fail. It somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is more compact, and it will stand longer before bolting to seed. It is practically all head, having very few outer leaves. It heads up quickly, making it valuable for an early crop. After repeated trials we have found it to be the best smooth-leaved, firm-heading, all-season variety.

We could print hundreds of testimonials if space would permit. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

The following is part of a letter from one of our customers, dated Irvington, N. J., September 6, 1909: "We are sending you today by express six heads of Hot Weather Lettuce. We had Big Boston and Salamander in the same field, but found this variety to make heads quicker and harder than the others. We are much pleased with it and will recommend it to others."

T. W. & W. A. Wills.

Oak Leaf.—Produces leaves similar in shape to an oak leaf. A good summer sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15.

Philadelphia Dutch Butter.—A medium-sized heading butter lettuce, used extensively around Philadelphia for growing under sash for an early spring crop, also for an early outdoor crop. Should be transplanted from the frames when grown outdoors. The bottom leaves have small brown spots on them. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15.

Prize Head.—One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and of remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly, and all except the outer rows of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Simon's Dutch Butter.—A selection from Philadelphia Dutch Butter. Heads are larger and it heads up more uniform. The leaves have fewer spots on them. We have taken extra pains to have this important variety bred up to its present standing, and feel confident that the strain we offer is as good as can be produced. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Silesia Early Curled.—A loose-leaved curled variety, similar to Black Seeded Simpson. It matures somewhat earlier. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Simon's Cabbage Head.—This is one of the finest varieties of lettuce ever offered, and is superior to Big Boston in many ways. It does not scald in the heart and does not turn red from cold. It is just as large and as firm as Big Boston, and is a little lighter in color. It will hold up better and is an excellent shipping sort. Some market gardeners grow it throughout the season, but we especially recommend it for spring and fall use. If you have been using Big Boston, try this, for it will surely please you. For illustration, see front cover. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50.

Twentieth Century.—One of the best all-season varieties. Does excellent in spring and autumn and remarkably well through the summer months. Heads from medium to large size, leaves slightly crumpled and of a light green color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

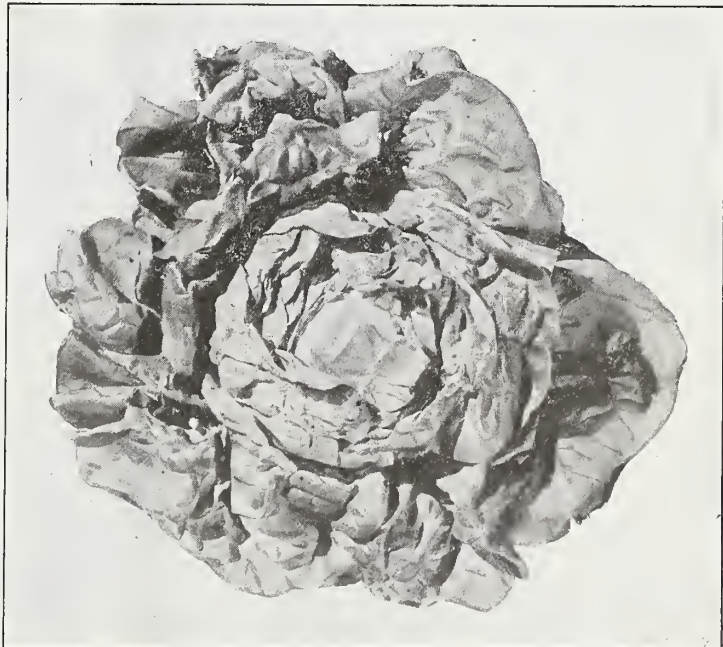
Unrivalled.—A popular sort for cold frames and for early spring and fall planting in the field. Resembles Big Boston, but does not turn red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50.

Wonderful, or New York.—Very large and solid. The inner portion is a beautiful white, the outer leaves dark green. Does remarkably well through the summer months. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

White Butter, or Hardy Ridge.—An old-time variety used to plant on the warm side of a ridge about October 1st and stand out all winter, to cut early in the spring. Should be protected by covering with salt hay. Heads medium size, firm, and matures very early. Very hardy; stands zero weather. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Romain, or Cos Lettuce. Trianon Early Green.—An upright, quick-growing sort, self-blanching, large, very crisp and of superior flavor. This is the best of the Cos varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Paris White Cos.—This variety is lighter in color than Trianon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.



SIMON'S HOT WEATHER LETTUCE

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

MUSK MELON

Green-Fleshed Varieties

Cultural Directions.—Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and the ground should be made rich. The hills can be put four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June.



NETTED ROCK, OR EDEN GEM

Large Jenny Lind.—Fruit medium size to large, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and heavily netted. It ripens early and the quality is excellent. We offer a very fine strain grown in New Jersey. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Norfolk Button, or Small Jenny Lind.—The earliest of all; fruits small, somewhat flattened, heavily netted and very sweet. It is extremely early and very prolific. The most of the fruits have a bump on the blossom end, from which it derives its name. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Long Island Beauty.—Fruits large, well flattened and well covered with fine netting. It ripens quite early and the quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap.—Fruit very large, nearly round, sometimes a little flattened; ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick, coarse, but very sweet and finely flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Extra Early Hackensack.—The fruit is medium size, nearly round, deeply ribbed, with very coarse netting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Burrell's Thoroughbred Rocky Ford.—This melon has ten distinct ribs, covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray netting. The space between the netting is light green, changing to a pale slate green when ready to pick. The space between the ribs is very narrow and does not in any way weaken the melon. There is a slight tendency to net across the space, but about 90 per cent. have the space well defined from stem to blossom end. The flesh is light green, changing very slightly toward yellow at the centre. Seed cavity is small. The size is very uniform. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Bush Musk Melon.—Something new and very desirable for the garden patch, economizing space, filling a long-felt want. It is a very prolific bearer, color of flesh is green. Its flavor is most excellent; in shape, color and size it closely resembles the old favorite, Jenny Lind. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Early Victor.—We pronounce this the best green-fleshed crate melon for shipping long distances offered to date. It is as early as the Water's Early, with the deep flesh of the Netted Rock. It is exceedingly prolific, and no variety can surpass it in quality. It will hold up longer before getting soft and turning yellow than any variety we know of. The netting is heavy, slightly covering the ribs. It averages a trifle larger than Netted Rock. Any one growing melons either for shipping or local market should not fail to try this valuable variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Netted Rock, or Eden Gem.—This is one of the leading musk melons of the Rocky Ford type. It is a medium-sized melon, nearly round in shape, very heavily netted and very slightly ribbed, the netting covering over the grooved portion. The flesh is extremely thick, the seed cavity very small, making it very heavy for a melon of its size. In quality it compares with the best strain of Rocky Ford. It is medium early and very prolific. The vine is vigorous and will resist blight better than most varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.



EARLY VICTOR

MUSK MELON—Continued

Green-Fleshed Varieties

Honey Dew.—The delicious honeylike flavor of this new melon has met with instantaneous public favor and created a sensation wherever used. The fruit is of large size, weighing eight to ten pounds each. The rind is perfectly smooth and cream colored. The flesh is from one and one-half to two inches thick, light green in color, very sweet and juicy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.



KNIGHT'S EARLY, OR MARYLAND

One of the recent introductions of the Rocky Ford Type.

Knight, or Maryland.—Ten days earlier than the Rocky Ford, twice as productive and larger in size. The vines are of a strong, healthy growth, branch freely, setting a large number of fruits close to the hill. The melons are fine and regular in size and form, nearly round or slightly oval, and very closely netted. The skin is of a light golden hue when fully ripened. Flesh bright green, luscious in flavor and ripens close to the skin. Originated near Baltimore. For the past two seasons it has brought the highest price in both New York and Boston of any melon shipped from the Norfolk district. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Large Sweet Nutmeg, or Montreal.—Fruits very large, round, slightly flattened, covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Acme, or Baltimore.—Fruits medium to large, oblong, pointed, well netted and good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Anne Arundel.—Similar to Acme, but considerably larger. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Salmon-Fleshed Varieties

Burrell Gem, or Defender.—The fruit is of a medium size, oval in shape, slightly ribbed and well netted. The flesh is thick, exceptionally fine grained, highly colored and highly flavored. Seed cavity very small. Vine robust, and, being a stronger grower, resists blight to a remarkable degree. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Emerald Gem.—Fruit small, slightly flattened; skin deep green, almost smooth. The flesh is thick and exceedingly highly flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Hoodoo.—A new orange-fleshed variety, ideal as a shipping melon and of the very finest quality. Vine vigorous, remark-

ably blight-resisting and very productive. Fruits of medium and very uniform size. Netting exceptionally fine and dense, extending practically over the entire surface. Rind thin, yet very firm, so that the melons arrive in perfect condition in distant markets. Flesh very thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor. One of the best market melons offered today. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Osage, or Miller's Cream.—Fruit medium size to large, nearly round, slightly ribbed, dark green, almost smooth. Flesh very thick, deep salmon color and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

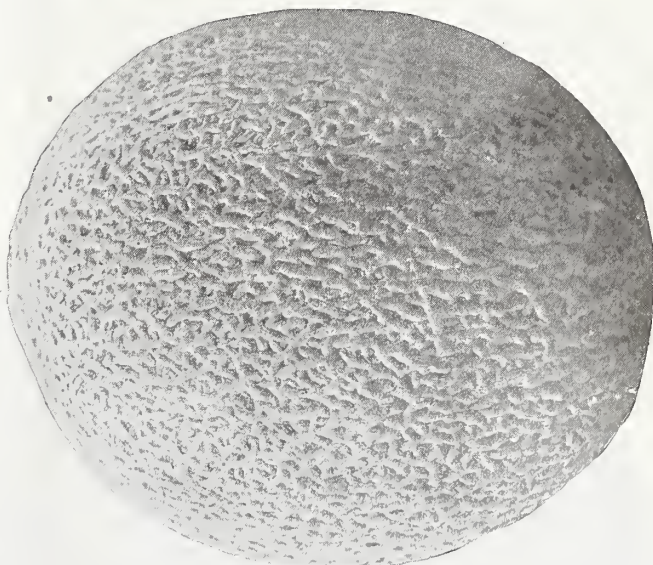
Tip-Top.—Fruit large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed and covered lightly with shallow netting. Skin cream-colored, flesh thick, deep yellow and very luscious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Salmon-Fleshed Eden Gem.—Similar in every respect to the Green-fleshed Eden Gem, except that the flesh is of a beautiful salmon color. This is an excellent variety for those wanting a salmon or yellow-fleshed melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Irondequoit.—Nearly round, flattened at the ends and netted. Flesh orange yellow, thick, sweet and of fine flavor. Quite early and grows to a good size. Very popular in market and fine for the home garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Fordhook, or Yellow-Fleshed Jenny Lind.—Very similar to Jenny Lind, except that the flesh is orange instead of green. The flesh is deep and of the finest flavor. It is well ribbed and heavily netted; seed cavity small. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Banana.—Fruits fifteen to twenty inches long by four to six inches thick. Skin light yellow and smooth. Flesh deep yellow. Has an odor similar to a banana. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.



DELICIOUS

Delicious.—This strain of the Eden Gem type is the result of several years' selection by one of the most progressive farmers of Rocky Ford, Col. Its shape is ideal, very slightly oval, no ribs, and it is heavily netted over the entire melon. The bloom button is small and flesh as thick at the end as elsewhere. The melon is thick meated, fine grained and sweet; color green, with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. Our claim for this melon is its uniform shape, size and very superior quality. Its flesh is attractive and elicits favorable comment when served. Every seed we offer from this strain will be from a select melon and hand-seeded. We recommend this seed for the use of Melon Growers' Associations and high-class market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

WATER MELON

1 oz. for 30 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. in hills for an acre.

Cultural Directions.—Watermelons require a rich though rather sandy soil for best development, and thrive best in warm latitudes, although in warm, sandy soils in this latitude fine crops are also obtained. Cultivate exactly as for Muskmelons, except that the hills should be eight feet apart.

Alabama Sweet, or Carolina Bradford.—This excellent shipping melon is one of the leading sorts grown by Texas and other Southern melon growers' associations and extensive individual growers. The rind is dark green marked with a still darker green mottled stripe, and while thin it is very tough, making the melon a first-class shipper. The flesh is bright red, fine grained, sweet and luscious, entirely stringless and very firm. The seeds are white, slightly tipped with brown, and are firmly set in small cavities near the rind. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Angel's Kiss.—A new variety of Texas origin. It is a handsome melon of large oblong shape with bright red flesh, very solid and firm. The quality is unsurpassed. Rind mottled silver-gray, very tough but thin skin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Black Boulder, or Black Diamond.—A mammoth, oval-shaped melon with dark green rind, almost black. Melons have been grown from this variety which have weighed 75 to 85 pounds. Flesh bright red and firm. An excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Blue Gem, or Iceberg.—Fruit large, thick oval form; skin dark green, faintly striped with a light shade. Fine shipper, as the rind is tough. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Branch's Improved Georgia Rattlesnake.—The best strain of Rattlesnake. The quality and flavor is excellent. The rind is thin but tough, making it a good shipper. Flesh deep scarlet, sweet; shape oblong, striped and mottled with various shades of green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Dark Icing.—Skin dark green, indistinctly veined with a lighter shade. Fruit almost round. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Dixie.—Fruit long, skin dark green striped with a lighter

shade. Flesh bright scarlet, rind thin but tough. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Florida Favorite.—Fruit long, dark green, mottled and striped with a lighter shade. Rind thin but firm. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Fordhook Early.—This is the earliest large-fruited melon. Nearly round in shape, rather short and blocky; skin dark green with an occasional lighter stripe. While the rind is thin, the skin is tough, making it a good shipper. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Golden Cream.—This is quite distinct from other varieties, as the flesh is yellow instead of red or pink. It is of oblong shape, medium size with dark green skin. The quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Gray Monarch, or Long Light Icing.—Skin mottled very light green. Fruit long and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Halbert's Honey.—Fully equal in quality to Kleckley's Sweet, which it resembles. It is more even in outline, is blunter at the end, and the skin is of a richer, darker color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Kleckley's Sweet, or Monte Cristo.—This very popular melon is one of the best for nearby markets. Fruits are medium size, oblong, of a dark green color, and have very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet with solid heart, crisp, sugary and melting, and entirely free from stringiness. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

Kolb's Gem.—Fruit nearly round, medium size; skin marked with irregular stripes of light and dark green. A good shipper, but of poor quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar.—Originally from the West Indies. Of medium size and variegated exterior. The flesh is rosy pink, solid, sweet and delicious. Very prolific and withstands wet weather or drought. It is of great value to the home market, the rind being too delicate to withstand long shipment. It has become very popular, as it is one of the sweetest. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.



NEW EXCEL

New Excel.—This is the largest shipping melon yet produced, of good flavor, strong tough rind, and solid, firm, crisp flesh that will carry to any market and keeps well. Similar in shape to Tom Watson, only thicker. Color is dark green with wide bands of darker shade, uniform in colors. Melons cut big red

hearts showing few seeds. Seeds are both black and white, white seed showing dark rims and eyes. Very prolific and averages more large melons than any other variety and weighs heavier for its size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.; 10 lbs., \$8.00.

WATER MELON—Continued

Peerless, or Ice Cream.—Fruit oval-shaped, skin bright green, finely veined or mottled. Rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Round Light Icing.—Medium size, round, very light green, veined and mottled with slightly darker green. Rind thin, flesh very sweet and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Sweet Heart.—Fruits oval shaped, skin pale green, distinctly veined with a slightly darker shade. Flesh deep red and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Triumph.—Fruit large, nearly round; skin dark green, sometimes indistinctly striped with a lighter shade. The rind is thin but firm, making it an excellent shipper. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Tom Watson.—A large, long melon with dark green rind and light crimson flesh of excellent quality. It is a splendid shipper and is being grown extensively in the South for Northern markets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Citron for Preserving.—Fruits small and round. Flesh white and solid. Not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserving, pickling, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

MUSTARD

Cultural Directions.—Sow during September or October or in February, March or April, either broadcast or in rows six inches apart. Sow 1 ounce to 80 feet of drill, or broadcast 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

White English.—Leaves smooth and deeply cut, color dark green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Southern Giant Curled.—Leaves light green, frilled and much crimped at the edge. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.

Chinese.—Leaves twice the size of White English, sweet and pungent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$7.00.



Ask for Culture Leaflet; gives complete instructions.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Postage Extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.

Pure Culture.—Proven the best by test. Bricks weighing about 1½ pounds each. Each, 25c.; 10, \$2.25; 100, \$20.00; 500 and over, 19c. each.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Cultural Directions.—Sow about the middle of May when the ground is warm, in hills about three feet apart; cover seed one-half inch and thin plants to three in a hill. Keep ground well hoed and earth up around the plants to support them. Gather pods while young and tender. Excellent for soups and stews, etc., to which they impart a rich flavor.

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

Perkins' Mammoth Podded.—Height three to four feet. Pods deep green, long and slender. Very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Dwarf Prolific.—Plants two feet high, of stocky growth and very prolific. Pods long, greenish white and mature early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

White Velvet.—Plant of rather tall growth, bearing a large crop of white smooth pods. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Kleckley's Favorite.—Height two and a half feet. Pods five inches long, smooth, white, tender and quite fleshy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

ONION

Cultural Directions.—One of the most popular vegetables and should be in every garden, large or small. It can be raised readily either from sets or seed, both of which should be planted soon as the ground is in working order. The seed can also be sown in hotbeds early and transplanted to rows twelve inches apart, the plants four inches apart in the row. When handled in this way the large varieties, such as Ailsa Craig, Giant Gibraltar, Prize Taker or Silver King, are generally used. The seed can be sown in the open ground in rows twelve inches apart and thinned to three inches apart for large Onions. If grown for Sets, seed should be sown thickly and not thinned. Onions require rich soil, and constant cultivation. The soil should be well prepared before the crop is planted. Early Green Onions can best be obtained by planting Egyptian Top Onion Sets, which are only planted in the fall and produce an early scullion. The Egyptian onion does not produce a bulb; it is grown only for its green top for early consumption. They should be planted one inch deep.

The regular onion sets are planted early in the spring and produce an onion earlier than from seed.

One ounce of seed is amply sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds for one acre. One quart of onion sets will plant 50 feet of row.

All of our onion seed is grown from selected bulbs and will give excellent results. Write for prices on 100-lb. lots and upward.

Ailsa Craig.—The great English exhibition onion. It is globe-shaped, slightly pointed at the top and base, color straw yellow. It grows to gigantic size. Specimens have been grown to weigh three pounds each. For best results, seed should be sown under glass and transplanted six inches apart in the row where they are to grow. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Australian Brown.—Bulb flattened, but thick through, skin reddish brown. It is very early and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.10; 10 lbs., \$20.00.

Bermuda (Red).—A very early, flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper, but not a winter-keeping variety. The color is a pale red. The best stock is imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and we offer only this stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00.

Bermuda (White).—A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, where the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain. This is the principal variety shipped in crates from Texas and Imperial Valley early in the spring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00.

Danvers (Yellow Globe).—Nearly globe-shaped, yellow skin, small neck. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; lb., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$26.00.

Extra-Early Pearl.—Bulb small, skin white, flesh mild. It matures very early. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Giant Gibraltar.—Similar to Prizetaker. The bulbs are larger and it will stand warm climates better. The leaves are distinct. They are of a deep green color with a glossy surface. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—Large, flat, pure white bulb of a mild flavor. Should be planted early, as it requires the whole season and good cultivation for it to mature. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

ONION—Continued

Globe (Ohio Yellow).—This variety originated in Ohio, where it has long been considered one of the best of Globe Onions. The color is a handsome bright yellow and it has a very small neck, ripening down very evenly. It ripens early, flesh firm and is an excellent winter-keeping sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$26.00.

Globe (Southport Red).—Large, globe-shaped bulbs, small neck and of a rich, deep red color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$28.50.

Globe (Southport White).—Large, globe-shaped bulbs of a pearly white color. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. Used extensively for a green bunch onion, for which it is admirably adapted on account of its strong top and handsome shape. One of the best and most popular sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$38.50.

Globe (Southport Yellow).—Large, globe-shaped bulbs of a rich yellow color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$28.50.

Mammoth Silver King.—A very large pure white onion, with flattened form, but quite thick through. Skin silvery white, flesh pure white, mild and fine flavor. Should be planted early, as it requires the whole season for it to mature. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.



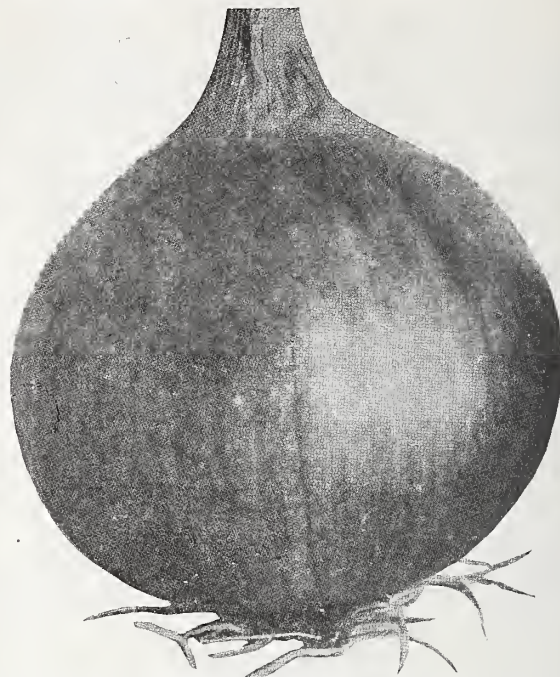
PRIZE-TAKER

Prizetaker, or Mammoth Yellow Spanish.—A very handsome onion of the largest size and nearly globular form. Skin yellow, flesh white and very mild. To grow them to the largest size, seed should be sown in March in hotbeds and transplanted outside as soon as weather will permit. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$28.50.

Queen.—An extra-early, white-skinned sort of especial value for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Strasburg (Yellow).—Bulb flat, medium thick through, skin yellow. It is grown extensively for raising sets and is the best yellow sort for this purpose. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$23.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin.—Bulb flattened, thick through, skin clear white, flesh mild and of fine flavor. It is grown extensively for sets and pickling onions and is the best white sort for this purpose. The sets are used extensively in the spring for green bunch onions. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$31.00.



SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Wethersfield (Large Red).—Bulb large, flattened, yet quite thick, skin deep purplish red. Good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$23.50.

Wethersfield (Red Globe).—A new large, fully globe-shaped variety, more round than the Southport strains. Color intense deep red and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$33.50.

White Wax (Crystal).—A pure white variety, very flat and extremely early. Is of the Bermuda type and the best strains come from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, from where we receive our supply. The beautiful clear white onion seen in our markets in crates, early in the spring, is this variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$33.50.

White Welsh Onion (Hardy).—A very hardy sort which is used as a bunch onion. Seed should be sown in spring or early summer. They will then make fine thick stalks for the following spring. Seed can be sown in August, but it is not as satisfactory. It produces a large white stalk, but does not make a bulb. It is extremely hardy and makes an excellent bunch onion or scullion. Crop failed.



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

ONION SETS

Plant according to cultural directions given for onions, page 25.

Postage extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.

One quart of sets weighs one pound. Legal weight of onion sets 32 pounds per bushel.

Write for prices on 10 bushels and upward.

White Portugal or Silver Skin.—Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 80c.; pk., \$1.50; bus., \$5.00.

Yellow Strasburg.—Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 70c.; pk., \$1.25; bus., \$4.50.

Yellow Danvers.—Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 70c.; pk., \$1.25; bus., \$4.50.

Red Wethersfield.—Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 70c.; pk., \$1.25; bus., \$4.50.

Egyptian, or Perennial.—Pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 65c.; pk., \$1.00; bus., \$3.50. Can only supply Egyptian Sets from August 15th to October 15th. Weight per bushel, 28 lbs.

PARSLEY

Cultural Directions.—Because of its pleasant flavor, the leaves of Parsley are used extensively as a garnish with other vegetables, either in cooked dishes or salads. Parsley seed germinates very slowly. Sow thickly, in rows one foot apart and half an inch deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up, thin to six inches apart. Since Parsley lives through the winter, seed may be sown in the autumn for early spring use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Champion Moss Curled.—A compact growing variety. Leaves well curled and of a dark green color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Extra Double Curled.—Leaves extra curled, dark green color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

Hamburg Short Thick, or Parsnip Rooted.—Grown for the root, which resembles a parsnip in shape and color, although smaller. Foliage nearly same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Market Gardeners' Perfection.—The best double curled parsley. Extra curled, very dark green color, strong grower and quite hardy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.

Plain, or Single.—Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled, and very dark green. Plant very hardy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50.



MARKET GARDENERS' PERFECTION

We sell half pounds of Peas at pound rates, 5 pounds at ten-pound rate, 25 pounds or over at one-hundred-pound rate.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

PARSNIP

Sow in April or early in May, as Parsnips require a long season to mature. Their cultivation is otherwise the same as directed for Carrots. They may be dug in the Autumn and stored for Winter use, but if left in the ground till the following Spring they are very much improved in flavor. Sow a liberal quantity of seed, as from its nature it does not always come up well.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Five to six pounds to the acre.

Perfection Hollow Crown.—This is the handsomest parsnip grown. Roots half long, thick through, perfectly smooth, clean skin and of a pure white color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Long Smooth Hollow Crown.—Larger than our Perfection strain and not as thick through. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Guerusey Hollow Crown, or Student.—Medium length, smooth and white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.



PERFECTION HOLLOW CROWN

PEAS—Early Varieties

Cultural Directions.—Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—until June 1st, then discontinue until August 1st, when the extra early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown for market, peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows, 12 inches apart, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth. Two pounds will plant 100 feet of drill; 120 pounds for an acre.

We sell Peas and all other seeds by the pound rate. See quantity rate at bottom of page.

For postage on Peas consult "Postal Directions" on front inside cover.

One pound equals one pint.

Write for prices on 500 lbs. and upward.

Alaska, or Earliest of All.—A very popular variety extensively grown for canning. It is the first sort to mature; height two and a half feet. Pods short but well filled; very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Alaska Large Podded.—Pods are broader and longer than Alaska, vines a little taller. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

PEAS—Continued

Early Varieties

Postage extra. Consult "Postal Directions" on inside front cover.

Ameer.—A very prolific, extra early sort, producing medium-sized, dark green pods. Height three feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

American Wonder.—A dwarf, early wrinkled sort; pods short but well filled, quality excellent. Height one foot. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Blue Bantam.—A new dwarf, extremely early variety, very productive, bearing on 15-inch vines many large, well-filled pods of luscious deep green peas, fully as large as Gradus, numbering eight to ten peas to a pod. This pea matures as early as American Wonder and is destined to become a great market gardeners' variety. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Extra Early, Simon's Selected.—The best of the white-seeded, extra-early sorts. For earliness and purity it is without a rival. short but well filled. Height, two and a half feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

First and Best.—An extra-early, very productive sort, pods short but well filled. Height, two and a half feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Grand Monarch.—This is without question the best extra early pea for market gardeners. It is only five days later than Alaska and the pods are almost as large as Gradus. The seed being smooth, it can be planted as early as any of the extra earlies. It is very prolific; pods of a rich dark green color. Height three feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity.—The most popular, large-podded wrinkled sort. It matures just after the extra-early varieties, and produces a good crop of pods four inches long, providing it is planted on light, warm, rich soil, but very disappointing under adverse conditions. The quality is excellent. Height three feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Laxtonian.—This is the finest dwarf early pea offered today. The vines grow eighteen to twenty inches high and produce an enormous crop of dark green pods as large as Gradus, maturing a few days ahead of this variety. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.40; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

Little Marvel.—A new variety of recent introduction similar to Nott's Excelsior. The vines grow fifteen inches high and produce an abundance of pods, frequently borne in pairs, which average two and one-half inches in length and well filled with six to seven medium-sized deep green peas of the finest quality. Pods are a little larger than Nott's Excelsior and are deeper green. Season the same. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—A medium-early wrinkled sort of dwarf habit. Pods are numerous and well filled, being quite broad. The quality is pronounced the best of any. Height fourteen inches. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Thomas Laxton.—Closely resembles Gradus in habit, earliness and rapidity of growth. The pod is a trifle shorter, but of a darker green color. It will outcrop Gradus. While it is claimed that it is three to five days later, some gardeners who used it in the past season claim it is equally as early, and others even earlier. Height three feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of Peas at pound rates, 5 pounds at ten-pound rate, 25 pounds or over at one-hundred-pound rate.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.



GRAND MONARCH

Nott's Excelsior Improved.—Similar to Nott's Excelsior in habit, but producing much larger, broader pods filled with large peas of the very finest quality. One of the best dwarf early wrinkled varieties. Height eighteen inches. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Pioneer (Sutton's Dwarf).—This pea is another new variety of dwarf habit, vines 15 to 18 inches, a strong, vigorous grower, maturing same time as Gradus. The pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, well filled with 8 to 10 deep green peas. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Premium Gem.—Hardy, prolific, uniform in habit of growth. Pods medium size and well filled. Medium early. Height eighteen inches. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Pilot.—A few days earlier than Gradus with a larger pod. Height three feet. As the seed is almost smooth, it can be sown with the Extra Earlies. Pkt., 10c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Prolific Early Market.—A smooth white seeded extra early, about five days later than First and Best, with a pod one-third larger and vine about six inches taller. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Sutton's Excelsior.—Pods three inches long, broad, straight, well filled to the point. Quite prolific, medium early, height fifteen inches. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Simon's Early Record.—A selection of the rounder seeds from Gradus, and while retaining the earliness of that excellent variety, the pods are generally larger and produced in greater abundance. On account of the seeds being smoother it can be sown earlier, as it is considerably harder. Height three feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

PEAS—Continued

Postage Extra. Consult postal direction on inside front cover.

Second Early and Late Varieties

Alderman.—Pods very large and of a dark green color. Height, four feet. Quite late. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.50.

Bliss Everbearing.—Height, two and one-half feet. The pods are broad and borne at the top of the vine. The peas are large and of a superior flavor. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Champion of England.—An old sort, still popular on account of the large, sweet, tender peas. Pods three inches long and quite broad, vine vigorous, growing from four to five feet high. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone.—A most desirable sort on account of its size, beautiful shape and fine quality. Pods broad and of a pale green color. Height, twenty inches. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Dwarf Champion, or Juno.—A vigorous growing sort, bearing broad pods three inches long, blunt at the ends. Height, two and a half feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Dwarf Gray Sugar.—A dwarf edible pod sort. Height, about two feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Goliath.—This new variety produces the largest pods of any variety known to us. They frequently measure seven inches and contain ten to twelve large dark green peas of excellent quality. Pods dark green, vine six feet. Season same as Telephone. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Giant Luscious Sugar.—A new edible pod sort producing large pods of excellent quality. Seed brown, blossoms purple. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Horsford's Market Garden.—Resembles Premium Gem to a certain degree; vines taller and ten days later. Pods are of medium size and produced in pairs in great profusion. Height, two feet. Used extensively by canners. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Improved Stratagem.—Pods large and peas of excellent quality. Height, twenty inches. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Melting Sugar.—This variety is used the same as a snap-bean, the pod and pea being both eaten. The pods are large, extremely tender while young, finely flavored and borne in great profusion. Seed white. Height, four to five feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Potlatch, or Big Dinner.—One of the best second early, large podded, dwarf, wrinkled sorts. The pods are large, of a rich dark green color and the quality is excellent. Very prolific. Height, two feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Prince Edward.—A grand new late sort, producing very large, handsome, dark green pods, filled with eight to ten large, luscious peas. Pods frequently measure six inches long. Height, five feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.50.

Simon's Fillbasket.—Distinguished from the old Fillbasket in having pods that are broader, longer and larger in every way. The pods are very large and broad and of a dark green color, which make it very popular with market gardeners. It is a tremendous cropper, but the quality is only fair. It is a second early sort, but can be planted very early, as the seed is almost smooth. Height, three and a half feet; vine very robust. Our strain of this valuable variety is free from the small-podded sorts. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

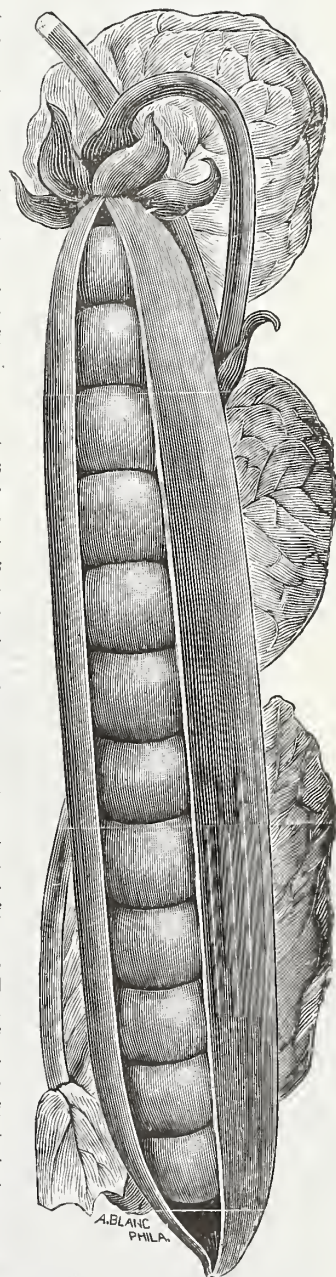
Yankee Prince.—The king of the second early large-podded wrinkled sorts of the Telephone type. Remarkably healthy, vigorous and productive. Pods of the largest size frequently six inches in length, straight, round at the point, deep green in color and most beautifully shaped, well filled with large peas that are deep green in color and of the richest flavor. Height, four feet. We claim this to be the best of its class. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Black Eye Marrowfat.—Hardy, strong and vigorous bearing broad, but rather short, thick, leathery pods near the top of the vine, containing four to five large peas of very poor quality for the table, and seldom used for that purpose since the introduction of the more desirable wrinkled sorts. Height, four feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

Dwarf White Marrowfat.—Very similar to the Black Eye, except the seed is all white, having no black eye, and the vine is a little shorter. Height, three and a half feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$17.

Telegraph or Long Island Mammoth.—Resembling in all respects as to vine, leaf and pods the Telephone, except that they are a deeper shade of green, and peas of only fair quality. A favorite with some market gardeners on account of fine appearance of the pods, which are large and dark green. Height, three and a half feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.90; 100 lbs., \$27.00.

Telephone.—An old, popular variety, producing very large pods of a light green color, filled with large peas of the very finest quality. Height, three and a half feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.80; 100 lbs., \$26.50.



YANKEE PRINCE

We sell ½ pounds of Peas at pound rates, 5 pounds at ten-pound rate, 25 pounds or over at one-hundred-pound rate.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

PEPPERS

One ounce will produce about 2000 plants.

Cultural Directions.—Sow in hotbed from February to April; transplant in open ground when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in a row. Seed can be sown outside late in May. Cover seed one-half inch and thin as above.

Anaheim Chili, or Mammoth Cayenne.—Fruit five to six inches long by one inch thick at the stem, tapering to a point. color brilliant scarlet and red hot. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.—Sometimes called Sweet Mountain. Plant vigorous, compact, very productive, ripening its fruit uniformly and early. Fruit large, of blocky form, with thick flesh, usually quite hot. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

Crimson Giant or Ohio Crimson.—An early maturing large-size sweet pepper, similar in shape to Bull Nose, but much larger, and flesh thicker. It is exceptionally mild and very prolific. Color of fruit green when young, deep crimson when matured. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

Chinese Giant.—Plant dwarf, fruit of mammoth size, very broad, but rather short. It is very late and a rather shy yielder. Popular on account of its large size and mild flavor. Our stock is pure and is as good as can be obtained. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 55c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50.

Celestial.—A Chinese variety, useful as well as ornamental. Sets its fruit early, and continues until frost. The upright fruit is first white, then golden yellow, changing, when fully grown to a bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.50.

Chili, Red.—Small red, conical pods about 2 inches long. Very hot and prolific. Generally used for seasoning and pepper sauce. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

Half Long Narrow Cayenne, or Pot Herb.—Fruits three to four inches long by one-half inch thick at the stem end, tapering to a point. It is very productive and red hot. Used extensively for bunching with pot herbs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

Early Red Squash, or Tomato Shaped.—Fruit small, flat, shaped like a tomato; skin smooth, glossy red; flesh thick, mild, somewhat pungent; early and very productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

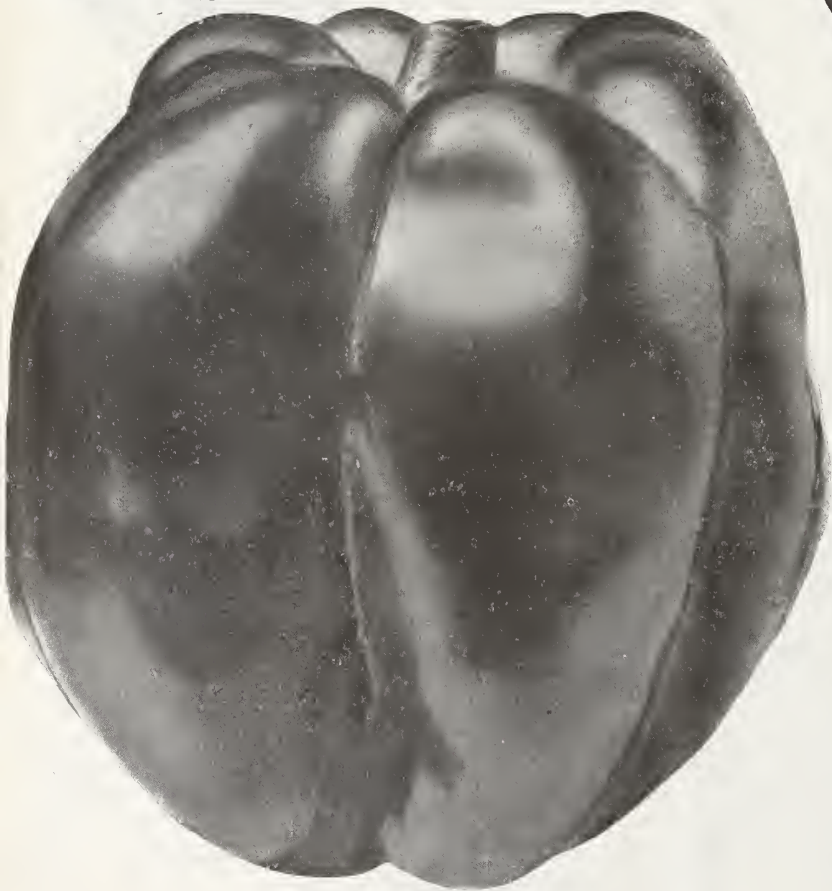


EARLY GIANT NEAPOLITAN

Mammoth Golden Queen.—Fruit large size, bell-shaped, rich golden yellow color, with sweet thick flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50.

Early Giant Neapolitan (new).—For many years we have been asked for a large pepper that would produce an early crop. We now can offer our customers a pepper that will fill their wants in our Early Giant Neapolitan. During our inspection tours we found one plant growing among a field of Early Neapolitan with peppers more than double the size and apparently just as early. We saved the seed from this plant, planted it the following season, and to our surprise, found that it came true to type. The type is thoroughly fixed, every plant last year coming true. Compared with Ruby King, which is a well-known variety, plants set out last year at the same time produced fruits ready for market two weeks earlier. The fruits were equally as large, and are produced in greater abundance. It is perfectly mild. The color is first a light, waxy green, turning to red and resembles the Early Neapolitan in every respect, excepting that it is much larger. It is the earliest large variety offered today, and anyone wanting a pepper of this description should not fail to try this valuable variety. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 75c.

Neapolitan Early.—The earliest of the bell-shaped class. Fruits medium size, similar to Ruby King in shape, very prolific and extra early. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

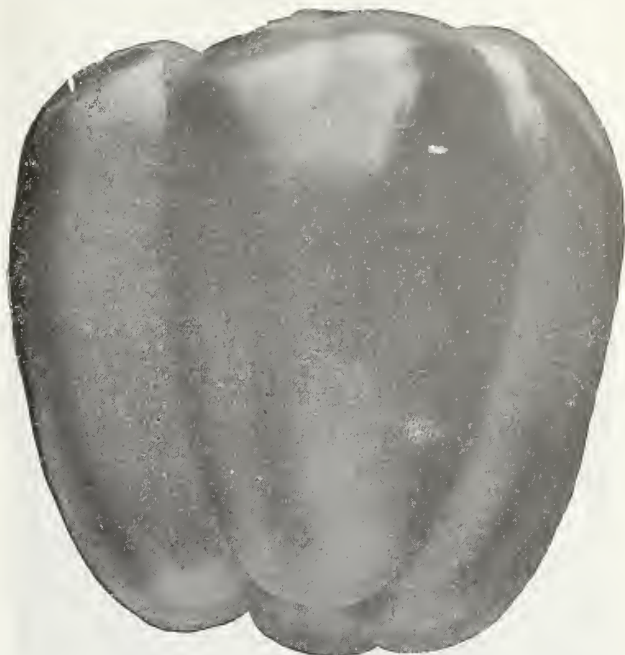


CHINESE GIANT

PEPPER—Continued**PIMENTO OR PERFECTION**

Pimento or Perfection.—A medium early, prolific, perfectly mild variety with extremely thick flesh. On account of its thick flesh it will hold up for a long time and is an excellent sort for canning whole. The half-tone shown above is an extra reproduction from a photograph. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Ruby Giant.—Similar to Ruby King. The fruit grow somewhat larger and are a little broader at the base. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

**SWEET UPRIGHT**

Sweet Upright.—A very prolific early-maturing variety, with very thick flesh, producing the fruits with the points upright. The fruit is about the same size as Bull Nose, green when young, turning to a bright scarlet when matured. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$7.00.

**CRIMSON GIANT OR OHIO CRIMSON****RUBY KING**

PEPPER—Continued



WORLDBEATER
The Finest Introduction in
Peppers in Ages



**TEXAS
SHIPPER
OR
SWEET
ITALIAN**

Ruby King.—A large mild sort, with fruits often measuring four to six inches in length and quite symmetrical in shape. We offer an exceptionally fine strain. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.**

Texas Shipper, or Sweet Italian.—A new sort of recent introduction. The fruits are nearly heart-shaped, very mild and exceedingly prolific.

They mature quite early, are green first, turning to red at maturity. It has become quite popular on account of its being both early and prolific. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$7.00.**

Worldbeater.—This is, without doubt, the finest introduction in peppers in ages. It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, having the shape of the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and almost the size of the Chinese Giant. It is far more prolific than Chinese Giant, some plants producing as high as twenty-four marketable peppers, and it is fully as early as Ruby King. It is exceedingly mild and can be sliced and eaten raw without any fear of burning. Color of fruit green at first, turning to a beautiful shade of scarlet. The flesh is thick, which enables it to hold up a long time and makes it an excellent shipper. For illustration from a photograph see cut above. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$7.00.**

SEED POTATOES

A sack of potatoes contains 165 pounds. One bushel weighs 60 pounds. Eight to ten bushels will plant one acre. Cultural Directions.—A good, sandy loam produces the best Potatoes, but they can be grown on all kinds of soil. New or pasture land, with the turf freshly turned, produces the finest crop. Make furrows of good depth, 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal dressing of phosphate or decayed stable manure along the drill, and set the seed about 10 inches apart in the rows. Cover with about 2 inches of soil, and begin to cultivate when the plants are well up. At each successive hoeing, bring additional soil about the plants.

Owing to unsettled Market Conditions prices will be given on application.

Early Rose.—This pink-skinned variety is noted for earliness, productiveness and fine quality.

Irish Cobbler.—Pure white color and of excellent quality. A vigorous grower, early, ripens uniformly, and keeps well. Round in shape.

Beauty of Hebron (Early.)—Pure white with flesh-colored skin; an excellent variety for late planting; produces well on most soils, and one of the best sorts for keeping. When cooked it is dry and mealy.

Red Skin.—This potato is not planted in the early spring; it will do well in most any soil, though light soil is preferable. Since this variety sets abundantly it requires plenty of plant food to produce potatoes of good size. Planting are made of this variety from July until August. They are good keepers

and are most excellent for table purposes, especially in the late winter and early spring. It is a most valuable addition to the potato crop.

Green Mountain.—A medium late, large handsome oval white potato. A prolific yielder, and always of fine eating quality. Is not susceptible to disease, and is gradually becoming the standard white potato for late planting.

Gold Coin (Late.)—The vines are strong and vigorous, and the tubers are deeply set in the ground; well adapted to loose soils and muck land; the tubers are large, color white with a slight streak of pink; of fine quality; very dry and mealy.

State of Maine.—A large, oval and slightly flattened pure white variety, medium early, very productive, good flavor, cooks dry and a good keeper. One of the very best varieties for fall and winter use.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

PUMPKIN

Cultural Directions.—Usually grown in corn-fields, but if grown as a separate crop, seed should be planted in hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way after weather and soil get warm. Hoe often till vines begin to run. Cut pumpkins from vine after the leaves die, leaving 3 to 4 inches of stem attached, and store in a dry place. Handle carefully and avoid bruising. Use one ounce of seed to 20 hills of most varieties; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Golden Oblong.—Oblong in shape, averaging about 20x10 inches. Skin golden yellow and tough, making it an excellent keeper. Flesh light yellow and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

New England Pie, or Sugar.—A small, round sort, very sweet, fine grained and of the very best quality. Skin deep orange, flesh rich yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Winter Luxury, or Pie.—Medium size, nearly round, skin smooth, yellow, covered with a fine gray netting. Flesh light yellow, sweet and fluely flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Pie.—A large crook-necked sort; skin green, striped yellow. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10.

Mammoth Golden Cushaw.—One of the best stockfeeding varieties. Is a solid, yellow crook-necked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35.

White Cushaw, or Jonathan.—A crook-necked sort. Shell creamy white and hard. The neck is long, flesh thick and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Green Striped Cushaw.—A crook-necked variety. Skin striped green and white, flesh rich yellow, solid, fine grained, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.—Shape similar to a bell, skin and flesh white, very thick and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field.—Fruit flattened, usually twice as long as it is thick, skin cream color when matured, flesh yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.; 10 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$70.00.

Large Yellow, or Connecticut Field.—Used principally for feeding stock. Shape almost round, medium size, skin deep yellow and smooth, flesh yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.; 10 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$70.00.

King of the Mammoth, or Jumbo.—The largest of all pumpkins. Fruits grow to enormous size, shape almost round, skin orange colored, slightly rough. Flesh deep and of a bright yellow color, quality excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

RADISH

Our radish seed is all grown from transplanted roots and is sure to give excellent satisfaction.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Cultural Directions.—For very early use seeds can be sown in frames in February, making successive sowings every two or three weeks. Sow also in the open ground in April in light, rich, sandy soil, selecting a warm or sheltered location. Later sowings can be made at intervals during the summer in a moist location where they can grow quickly. Sow broadcast in drills. Seeds of Winter Radishes should be sown during midsummer, and the Radishes can be kept during winter if covered with sand and placed in a cool cellar.

Bright Red Forcing Globe.—Slightly olive-shaped and of a bright scarlet color, with a remarkably short top, which makes it especially adapted for forcing. Matures in thirty days and remains solid longer than most extra-early sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Crimson Giant.—A large, early, round sort of the Scarlet Globe type. Grows twice the size, but is a little later and has more top, which makes it undesirable for forcing, but an excellent outdoor sort. It remains solid longer than any of the early round sorts. Color bright red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Bright Red Forcing Turnip.—Similar to Bright Red Forcing Globe, except that it is turnip-shaped, or a little flatter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

We sell ½ pound of Radish at pound rates, 5 pounds at ten-pound rate.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

Cardinal Globe.—Early, round, bright red. Suitable for forcing or growing outside. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Cincinnati Market.—Similar to Long Scarlet Short Top, but is deeper red in color and remains a little longer in condition for use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Early Scarlet Globe.—Round in shape. Color bright red. Suitable for forcing or growing outside. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Early Scarlet Olive.—Red, olive shaped. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—Round, red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.—One of the handsomest and most popular of the early turnip sorts. Roots slightly flattened. Two-thirds of the upper portion deep scarlet and one-third of the under portion white, which makes a beautiful contrast. Our stock of this important variety is true and can be relied on to be the best of its class. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Early Golden Yellow Oval.—Matures quickly, has small top and resists the summer heat remarkably well. Root oval, smooth and of a bright light yellow color. Excellent quality. Suitable for forcing or growing outside. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.



BRIGHT RED FORCING GLOBE

Early Long Scarlet Short Top.—A popular long red variety grown extensively in the South and Ontario. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

French Breakfast.—Similar to Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, except that it is oblong in shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Half Long Deep Scarlet.—Roots half long and of a beautiful deep scarlet color. Remains in good condition longer than some of the long scarlet sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.—Long white, medium early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Livingston's Pearl Forcing.—Long white, with short top. Suitable either for forcing or outdoor use. Matures early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

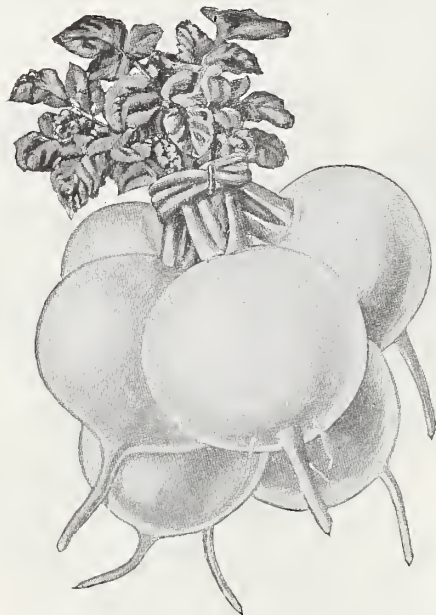
Large White Summer Turnip.—Root round. Color white. Does not get pithy as soon as the White Box sorts. Good summer variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

RADISH—Continued

Long Brightest Scarlet White Tipped.—One of the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet radishes. Matures very early, top short. Color bright red, with the tail tipped white, which makes it very attractive. Suitable for forcing or early outdoor use. Must be pulled as soon as ready. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Long Red Chartier, or Shepherd.—A very long good summer sort. Color scarlet rose, shading to white at the tip. Remains in condition for use for a long time. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Philadelphia White Box.—A popular variety in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and used more extensively than any other sort. It matures early, root round, slightly flattened, color white, top medium. It is grown both under sash and outdoors. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.



SIMON'S SPECIAL STOCK WHITE BOX

Simon's Special Stock White Box.—Top short, root round with a small tap root, and of a clear, waxy white color. Excellent for growing under sash. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

White Hot House.—Positively the finest strain of round white radish for growing in the greenhouse or under sash. It is a very rapid grower, top extremely short, tap root short and very slender. In shape it is slightly flattened, which allows it to be pulled when quite small. The color is clear, waxy white, and it is of excellent quality. The illustration above is a reproduction of a bunch grown in the greenhouse by S. H. Waram, of Thorofare, N. J., who pronounces it the best strain of its type that he has ever grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.

White Icicle.—One of the best early, long, white sorts. Suitable either for forcing or growing outside. Roots somewhat shorter and tops smaller than White Vienna. Very crisp and tender and of a beautiful waxy white color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

White Strasburg.—One of the most popular summer sorts. Roots long, quite thick through. Color white. It remains solid for a long time after reaching maturity. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of Radishes at pound

Yellow Summer Turnip.—A yellow turnip-rooted sort, which stands the hot weather better than any of the yellow varieties. Excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 445c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.



WHITE HOT HOUSE

Winter Varieties

Half Long Black Winter.—Skin black. Roots about five inches long and three inches thick at the top, tapering gradually to a point. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.

Round Black Spanish.—Roots round, sometimes top-shaped; good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Long Black Spanish.—One of the latest and hardiest radishes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Round China Rose.—Same as China Rose, except that the root is round in shape instead of long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

China Rose, or Scarlet China.—One of the most popular fall and winter sorts. Roots about six inches long. Skin smooth and of a bright rose color. Flesh very firm and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

White Chinese, or Celestial.—A comparatively new variety which is popular wherever known. The root is long and thick through, with beautiful white skin and flesh so white as to attract attention even among other white varieties. Flesh very crisp, tender and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Giant White Stuttgart.—An oval shaped white variety, used for planting in the fall, somewhat resembling a turnip. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

rates, 5 pounds at ten-pound rate.

RHUBARB

Cultural Directions.—Plant roots four feet apart each way, in very rich well-manured soil. Cultivate well and top-dress liberally. Plants easily grown from seed. Sow in drills about 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to 12 inches in the drills. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Victoria.—A good market sort, with beautiful red stalks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

RHUBARB ROOTS

We can supply a standard variety of Rhubarb Roots from a leading market gardener. Dozen., 75c. If by mail consult Postal Directions on inside cover page. By freight or express, 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00, at purchaser's expense. One dozen weighs 5 pounds.

SALSIFY

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

Cultural Directions.—A very delicate and nutritious vegetable, especially esteemed for its peculiar oyster flavor. Sow the seed early in spring, in drills 12 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A popular market garden sort, producing good size roots; comparatively smooth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$28.50.

SORREL

Cultural Directions.—Sow in drills early in spring, thin out to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. Commence cutting about 2 months after planting. Sorrel is hardy, will continue to bear for 3 or 4 years.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Large Leaved French.—The best garden variety, having large pale green leaves of fine quality, resembling spinach, only not as broad. Perfectly hardy, can be cut five or six times. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Cultural Directions.—Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat, and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill.

Lucullus.—A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plant grows nearly two feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Large Ribbed Green Leaved.—Large, smooth leaves with silvery white stems, which are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH

Cultural Directions.—Spinach should be grown in every garden for greens. It is very healthful and should be freely used, as it is easily raised, requires little cultivation and seed is easily sown. It can be sown in drills, which should be about 18 inches apart, covering the seed with a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil, or it can be sown broadcast. Can be sown in February, March and April or in September.

Early Giant Thick Leaf.—The quickest growing sort. Leaves very large, round and almost smooth. Recommended for an early spring or early fall crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$90.00.

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of Spinach at pound rate, 5 pounds at ten-pound rate, 25 pounds or over at one-hundred-pound rate.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

Monstrous Viroflay.—A very large, quick-growing sort, suitable for an early spring crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$90.00.

Mammoth Italian Long Standing.—The largest growing variety. Leaves very broad and of mammoth size, of dark green color, slightly crumpled. Plant of rather upright growth. Will stand a long time without bolting to seed. One of the best second early sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$90.00.

Long Season.—An excellent second early sort, with thick dark green, crumpled leaves. Grows to a large size, and will stand for a long time after maturing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$90.00.

Summer Green Long Standing.—The finest sort to sow for a second crop or through the summer months, as it stands hot weather remarkably well. The plant is large, leaves thick and very dark green, pretty well crumpled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$90.00.



SAVOY SPINACH

Savoy Leaved, or Bloomsdale.—A large, quick-growing sort, adapted for sowing in the autumn for early spring use. It is an upright growth with thick, dark green, crumpled leaves. Bolts to see quickly in warm weather. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$75.00.

Large Leaved Flanders.—A vigorous growing early variety with very broad leaves of a bright, green color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$90.00.

Victoria.—A second early, dark green, round-leaved sort, growing close to the ground. Leaves slightly crumpled in the centre. Will stand some time without bolting to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$90.00.

New Zealand.—Entirely different from the true spinach in type in that it thrives during the hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in a hill two feet apart each way. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

SQUASH

Cultural Directions.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing well-rooted manure in each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds to the hill, about May 10th for the summer varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, and the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet, about July 1st. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering. Plant summer sorts, one ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre; winter sorts, ounce to 10 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.



BOSTON MARROW

Boston Marrow.—A fall and winter variety of oval form, skin thin; when ripe, bright orange; flesh rich salmon yellow, fine grained and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ½ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

Black Michigan.—A running variety producing fruits about 12 inches long by 3 in diameter. Skin very dark green, flesh pale yellow and of excellent quality. Used in the New England States. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Chicago Warty Hubbard.—A selection from True Hubbard. Fruits are a trifle larger and more heavily warted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50.

Cocozella di Napoli (Italian Vegetable Marrow).—Fruits large, oblong shaped, dark green at first, but as they mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. The young fruits when sliced and fried in oil constitute a vegetable delicacy superior to eggplant. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Delicious.—A very early winter variety of medium size; shell moderately hard, very thin; flesh thick, fine grained and of a yellow color. It varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval-shaped, with green, smooth skin, sometimes slightly mottled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35.

Delicata.—Fruits small, oblong; skin yellow, striped with green. Used for autumn and winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Extra Early White Bush Scalloped (White Patty Pan).—A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth. Color, greenish-white while young; then changing to creamy white. One of the best and most popular sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped.—Similar to Extra Early White Bush, except that the skin is yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Fordhook Bush.—Oblong shaped, with cream-colored skin. Flesh light yellow, very thick and of excellent quality. Keeps well if allowed to ripen. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10.

Giant Yellow Summer Crookneck.—Fruit larger and deeper yellow than Summer Crookneck. Skin rough, with a warty surface. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50.

Golden Custard Bush.—Similar to Mammoth White Bush, except that the skin is yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

Golden Hubbard.—Similar to Hubbard, except that it is smaller, matures earlier and is of an orange-red color, except for a bit of olive green on the blossom end. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00.

Hubbard.—One of the best winter squashes; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and richly flavored. Fruit large, oval-shaped; skin green, rough, covered with warts. Excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$16.50.

Livingston's Pie.—Fruit medium size, nearly round, skin smooth, yellow, covered with a fine gray coating. Flesh light yellow, thick, sweet and finely flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00.



CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

SQUASH—Continued

Mammoth Chili.—Grows to a mammoth size. Flesh very thick, color rich yellow, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped.—Similar to Early White Bush, except that they are larger and about five days later. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$10.00.

TOMATO

Cultural Directions.—Tomatoes do best on warm light moderately rich soil, and success depends to a great extent on securing rapid and unchecked growth in the early part of the season. For early crop, sow seed in hot-bed in January, transplanting when plants have at least four leaves to cold frame, in order to strengthen the body of the plant, and transplanting later to open ground, after all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and 3 feet apart in the rows. For later crop sow seed any time up to middle of June. Spray regularly, to prevent blight. For the private garden, trellissing the vines will prevent rotting by reason of the fruit laying on the ground.

One ounce will produce about 3000 plants.

Nearly all of our tomato seed is grown in New Jersey especially for seed, and can be depended on to be the best of its class. We do not handle seed saved by canning factories, which can be bought for one-third of what ours costs to produce.

Acme.—A popular early, purple-fruited sort of medium size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Beauty (Livingston's).—A second-early, large, smooth, purple-fruited sort of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Bonny Best (Stokes').—An early variety maturing between Earliana and Chalk's Early Jewel. Fruits medium size, color bright scarlet, exceedingly smooth, handsome shape, ripens evenly close up to the stem. An excellent sort for growing under glass. It is very prolific and we recommend it as a first-class sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Simon's Columbia.—We pronounce this the best main crop red sort. It is the same season as Stone, fully one-third larger, just as smooth and solid. It is nearly solid flesh, having very few seeds, is of a good red color and ripens up to the stem. It is a wonderful cropper, outyielding Stone. Any one wanting a strictly large, fancy red tomato will get it by planting this sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Comet.—A medium, sized, round red sort, very smooth and highly colored. Used almost exclusively for forcing. The stock we offer is greenhouse saved and specially selected. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00.

Cumberland Red.—An old variety formerly quite popular in Cumberland County, New Jersey. Fruits large, red in color, slightly ridgy. Matures late. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—For a crop to come in between Earliana and Stone there is none to compare with this if you get the original stock. The fruits are of a bright scarlet color, ripening close up to the stem, are smooth and very solid. They hold up in size longer than most sorts, and for that fact alone it is a very valuable sort. Our seed is grown from the originator's stock, carefully selected, and can be depended on to give the best of satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

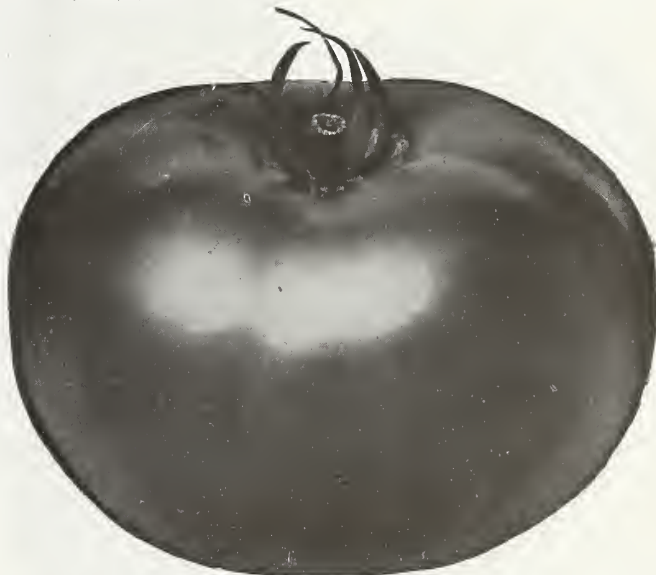
Duke of York.—One of the best late, purple-fruited sorts. Fruits large, very solid, smooth, ripening close to the stem. It is claimed by some to be blight-proof, but we know of no tomato

that will not blight under very unfavorable conditions. It is grown extensively throughout Florida to ship North, and is claimed by some of the growers there to be the best for this purpose. Our stock is true and can be depended on. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Dwarf Champion.—An early purple-fruited variety, forming strong, erect, bushy plants. Fruit medium size, smooth and fairly solid. Grown extensively for plants and make a handsome, sturdy bush. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Dwarf Stone.—Vine dwarf but vigorous and productive. While maturing with the later sorts the bright red fruit is of good color, exceedingly smooth, very solid and the largest of any of the dwarf varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Enormous.—Large, late, red. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.



SIMON'S COLUMBIA

Early Detroit.—An early, medium-sized, smooth, purple-fruited sort, maturing with Acme, but fruits larger, more solid, more globular in shape and superior in every way. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50.

Earliana (Langdon's).—We find this strain to be larger, thicker through, more meaty and of a deeper red color than other strains of Earliana. It is equally as early, exceedingly productive and holds its size well throughout the season. The seed we offer was grown in New Jersey by one of our private growers. The crop was inspected by us, and we found it excellent. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50.

Earliana (Sparks').—One of the best and most popular extra-early sorts. The fruits are good size, red in color, quite smooth and are produced in great profusion. The vine is quite dwarf, with little foliage. Our seed is grown from carefully selected stock and can be depended on to give excellent results. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Testimonial

September 15, 1918.

Messrs. I. N. Simon & Son,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sirs:

Your Columbia tomato is the best late tomato I ever raised. I hope the seed this year is as good as last year's.

Yours truly,

J. D. FOSTER.

Flushing, L. I.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

TOMATO—Continued



Langdon's Earliana

The best strain of Earliana. It is larger, smoother, thicker through from stem to blossom end, more fleshy and of a deeper red color than other strains of Earliana.

Gold Mine.—One of the best second early or main-crop, purple-fruited sorts. Fruits large, solid, smooth and of a bright pink color. It is very prolific. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50.

Golden Queen.—Fruit large and smooth. Color, a beautiful golden yellow, sometimes with a slight flush of red. It is as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties and much sweeter, containing very little acid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Greater Baltimore.—An excellent main-crop sort, producing large, solid, smooth fruit of a brilliant red color. It ripens evenly to the stem and is entirely free from ridges. Used extensively by canners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

I. X. L.—An extra-early, medium-sized, red sort; very similar to Earliana. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

June Pink, or Pink Earliana.—Similar in all respects to Sparks' Earliana, except the fruit is purple instead of scarlet, and the bulk of the crop ripens a little later. One of the best extra-early, purple-fruited sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.,

\$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50.

John Baer.—An early variety, maturing with Bonny Best, producing fruit equally as good as Chalk's Jewel. Color, bright scarlet; good size and smooth. The seed we offer was grown from the introducer's stock. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50.

Magnus.—A recent introduction, producing purple fruit of the largest size; much smoother than most of the large-fruited sorts and matures earlier. Foliage of the potato-leaf type. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Livingston's Manyfold.—An early, perfectly smooth, red variety. The fruit is almost globe shape, very uniform in size, and a trifle smaller than Bonny Best. It is one of the most prolific varieties that has come to our notice. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 60c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.50.

Matchless.—One of the best main-crop sorts. Fruits very large, smooth, exceedingly solid and of a good red color. It is quite prolific and matures a little later than Stone. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Paragon.—A well-known sort, producing large red fruits, slightly elongated. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

TOMATO—Continued



Tomato Extra Early Mascot

Exceedingly Prolific, Extremely Early, Smooth, Solid, Good Shape and Large Size for an extra early variety are the features of this valuable acquisition.

Extra Early Mascot.—We pronounce this new tomato the best extra early we have seen. It is a cross between Earliana and King of the Earlies. Compared with Earliana it is five days earlier, a heavier cropper, fruits fully as large but thicker through from stem to blossom end, more solid and of a deeper red color. It ripens close up to the stem. In habit it resembles Earliana, being quite dwarf with little foliage, but is more compact. It is the greatest yielder we have ever seen. We have counted fifteen marketable fruits on a single crown setting. We do not mean to say that half the patch will do this, but we can honestly say that we saw a great many plants with seven, eight and nine fruits on a crown setting. Being a small-vined sort, it requires high cultivation to bring out all its good qualities. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50.

Livingston's Globe.—A large, purple-fruited sort of excellent quality. Fruits rather uneven in size, but very smooth and matures earlier than most main-crop sorts. The average tomato is very deep, almost globe-shaped and very solid. It is one of the leading varieties grown throughout Florida to ship North. Our stock of this important variety is of excellent

quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50.

Ponderosa.—A purple-fruited tomato of largest size. Vine vigorous. Fruit very solid, fairly smooth and considered very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. This variety is more suitable for home use than for the market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Red Rock (Landreth's).—A large, late, red variety. Larger than Stone and very solid; almost solid meat. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Stone Improved.—One of the heaviest and most solid fruited of the large tomatoes of good quality. Our stock is distinctly superior to most that is offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored. Vine vigorous and productive. Fruit round, slightly flattened, very large and astonishingly heavy. The quality is unexcelled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Success.—A bright scarlet, second-early sort, maturing about the same time as Chalk's Early Jewel. Fruits good size, smooth, solid and very prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

TOMATO—Continued



LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

Truckers' Favorite.—A late variety, producing large, smooth, solid fruits of a purplish-red color. It is quite prolific and resists blight to a remarkable degree. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.

Triumph.—Matures about ten days later than Stone. Fruits larger, just as prolific, and solid, smooth and of a bright red color. The variety is well known in South Jersey, and is used extensively both for a main crop and for canning, and has given excellent results for the past eight years. It is a very strong grower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 5 lbs., \$16.00.



ROYAL PINK

Early Royal Pink.—A decided improvement over Acme, as the fruits are much larger, more solid, and it is a much heavier yielder. The vine is more vigorous and the fruits average nearly globe shape. It is fully as early as Acme and we pronounce it the best large, early, purple-fruited sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50.



EARLY ROYAL PINK

Royal Pink.—We pronounce this the best main-crop purple-fruited sort. It matures with Stone. The fruits are very large, exceedingly solid, having but very few seeds; are smooth, ripen close up to the stem and are of a handsome pink color. It is a very heavy yielder. The shape of the fruit is well illustrated in the photograph below, it being quite thick through. The vine is vigorous and seems to resist blight better than most purple-fruited sorts. It is the best long distance shipper, as it will hold up longer than any sort we know of. Extra choice stock, grown in New Jersey. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 5 lbs., \$18.50.

Small-Fruited Varieties

Yellow Plum.—Fruit plum-shaped, of a clear, deep-yellow color; flesh yellow and finely flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Yellow Pear.—Same as Yellow Plum, except that it is the shape of a pear and a trifle smaller. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Red Pear.—Fruit bright red; distinctly pear-shaped. Used for preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Peach.—Fruit resembles a small peach in size and shape. The color is a light terra cotta red. Skin and flesh thick. Used principally for preserving and table decoration. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Red Cherry.—Fruit the size of a large cherry, perfectly round and smooth. Used for preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Yellow Cherry.—This variety differs from Red Cherry in color only. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Yellow Husk, or Ground Cherry.—Used for preserving and eating from the hand. The seed we offer is that of the true Yellow Ground Cherry, not the purple-fruited sort which is scarcely edible. Excellent for making pies. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

TURNIP

Cultural Directions.—Spring sowings should be made as early as possible, so that the turnips may make their size before hot weather; otherwise they will become tough and bitter. For spring sowings there is nothing equal to the Milans, the Purple Top Globes, Purple Top Strapleaved, Early Strapleaf White Globe and White Flat Dutch. For the regular crop, sow the early kinds in July and August, the later sorts during August and the salad varieties during August or September. Sow either broadcast or in drills 2 feet apart, and when well up, thin out to prevent overcrowding. Rutabagas should be sown in July or early in August and earthed up as they grow.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. sows one acre in drills; 2 lbs. one acre broadcast; sow salad varieties 3 lbs. to acre.



PERFECTION PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

Perfection Purple Top White Globe.—A large globular variety very even in shape and of handsome appearance. The crown is purplish-red and the remaining portion clear white. The flesh is white, of excellent quality and desirable for table or stock. The variety is a good keeper and a fine market sort. The seed is grown by a Pennsylvania farmer who takes great pains in selecting it and keeping it true to shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25.

Amber Globe (Large).—Grows to a large size, skin yellow, with green crown. Flesh yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Aberdeen (Purple Top Yellow).—A medium-sized, round, late-maturing, yellow turnip. Roots yellow, with purple crown; flesh pale yellow. It is very hardy, an excellent keeper and is invaluable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Aberdeen (Green Top).—Very similar to Purple Top Aberdeen, except that it has a green crown instead of purple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Cow Horn, or Long White.—Clear white, except a little shade of green at the top; long, slightly crooked and growing nearly half out of the ground, delicate and well flavored, of very rapid growth, and has obtained considerable favor as a market sort for fall and early winter use. Also grown for stocks. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.—One of the most delicate and sweet yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is a

fine table variety. Skin deeper yellow than most of this class. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Green Top Golden Gem.—One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts, either for market or stock. The skin is yellow with a green crown. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. Grows to a large size and is somewhat more flattened than Purple Top Globe. It is hardy and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Milan (Extra-Early White).—Variety remarkably early; top very small, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. Roots clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical; flesh white, sweet and tender. The best sort for growing under sash. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

Milan (Extra-Early Purple Top).—Similar to White Milan, except roots are a little flatter and purple-red on upper portion. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$9.00.

Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf.—An early flat sort; crown purplish-red, white below, flesh white. Will make a crop sown among corn. Used principally for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Pomeranian White Globe.—One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is globe-shaped, skin white and smooth. Used for stock feeding; also excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Seven Top.—Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all winter, but does not produce a good root and is only recommended for the tops. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.10; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

Southern Prize.—Similar to Seven Top, but the tops are more abundant, while the roots are of considerable size, more symmetrical in shape and better in quality; also used for feeding. A favorite forage plant in the Virginias and Carolinas, where it grows during winter without protection. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Snowball (Early).—A quick-growing ball-shaped, pure white sort, with short top and free from the bitter taste that the Milan sorts usually possess. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

White Egg.—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, smooth, pure white variety with small top and rough leaves. The root grows half out of the ground. Flesh very sweet, firm and mild. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

Yellow Globe.—A round, smooth, medium-sized, light yellow turnip, with crisp, firm flesh of fine quality; a very attractive and beautiful sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$6.75.

RUTABAGA

Swedish or Russian Turnips

Perfection Purple Top Globe.—Grows the same shape and size as Purple Top Globe Turnip. Color of skin yellow, with purple crown. Flesh deep yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality. It is an excellent keeper. The top is much shorter than most Ruta Bagas; it has absolutely no neck and is a rapid grower. Can be planted as late as August 1st in the vicinity of Philadelphia. By far the best sort for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25.

Long Island Improved.—Grows to a large size, round in shape, purple top, yellow below; flesh yellow. Excellent sort for stock feeding or table use where a large Ruta Baga is wanted. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25.

Perfection White.—Absolutely neckless. Top strap leaf, flesh white and unusually fine grained. Grows to a large size. Excellent sort either for stock feeding or table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.25.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

Sweet, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Cultural Directions.—For early use sow seed in hotbed in March, or open ground in May, in rows one foot apart. Cover very lightly and thin out when large enough to six or eight inches in row. They should be cut on a dry day, before they come into full blossom. Tie in bunches and keep where they will dry quickly.

Basil Sweet.—Seeds sown in April, indoors, in rich, light soil, and in beds in June. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Borage.—Used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Caraway.—Grown for the seeds, which are used in flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Coriander.—Young leaves used in soups and salads. Seeds in confectionery and for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Dill.—Leaves used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Fennel, Florence.—Leaves used in fish sauces and for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

Horehound.—The leaves and tops are popular as a medicine for subduing irritating cough. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Lavender.—Flower spikes are dried for their peculiar lasting fragrance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Marjoram, Sweet.—Hardy perennial, cultivated for use of its leaves for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

Rosemary.—Foliage used for medicinal purpose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

Sage.—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$5.00.

Summer Savory.—Hardy annual. Aromatic tops are used for culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$6.00.

Thyme.—Leaves and tops are used for culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00.

CLOVER SEED All Very Highest Quality

Clover and Grass seeds fluctuate greatly in value in the selling season. We sell at market values. Best to write for prices before ordering.

For postage on Clover Seeds consult postal directions on inside cover. Two pounds of Clover Seed equals one quart.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne.—Make the most valuable and largest yielding hay crop known. Can get four to five cuttings a year from sowing. For some time, it was thought not to be adaptable to our section, but inoculation methods have disproved this. Loose or loamy soils, or soils with gravelly or sandy subsoils, or deep limestone soils, are admirably adapted for its growth, though clay or very heavy soils are not. Be sure to properly prepare your land, liming it if ground is sour and inoculate the seed before sowing. While the early fall is the best time for sowing seed, it can be sown in the spring, in March or April, and a satisfactory stand will make one or two cuttings the same year, and full cuttings the following year. It should always be cut before coming into full bloom, and handled as little as possible thereafter. A firm seed bed is of the first importance, then sow good seed 20-30 lbs. per acre, generally broadcast. A slight top dressing of well rotted stable manure is advisable. With this, and ordinary care, an Alfalfa field will last 15-20 years. Some planters sow a light seeding of Alfalfa with Clovers and other grasses, thus both determining if the land is adapted for Alfalfa, and also thus inoculating the land for it afterwards, in case it does prove adaptable. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; bus. (60 lbs.), \$15.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover.—This is somewhat similar in growth and appearance to Red Clover, but it is hardier and stands cold weather better than Red Clover, and where conditions of soil and lateness of seeding make any possibility of winter-killing, it is advisable to sow Alsike Clover, or at least to sow it in mixtures with other clovers. It does well on stiff or clay soils. It is a perennial and possesses long fibrous roots, taking a deep hold on the soil. Sow in the spring or fall at the rate of 12 lbs. per acre. Per bushel (60 lbs.), \$24.00; lb., 45c.; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

White Dutch Clover.—A small, low growing variety, with creeping stems; mixed with Blue Grass or Perennial Rye Grass, or Timothy, it makes a permanent pasture of great value. It is very largely used in lawn and pasturage mixtures, and is indigenous to the soils throughout this section. It makes a small, close, compact growth, covering the ground like a carpet. Succeeds and does well all throughout the North. Its blossoms are round, white, tinged with red, and sweet scented; steams fine and palatable, with numerous leaves of bright green color, blotched with white. Sow either in the spring or fall.

When sown by itself, sow at the rate of ten lbs. per acre. It is better, however, sown in mixture with other grasses. Per bushel (60 lbs.), \$36.00; lb., 70c.; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover.—Or more commonly called Scarlet, Italian or German Clover, is an annual of French origin, makes a growth from 20 to 30 inches high, has a bright crimson blossom from 1½ to 3 inches long, and when in full bloom with its luxuriant growth of green foliage and its crimson bloom, is a thing of beauty. It is a winter crop, and should be sown in July, August or September of each year. As a manurial crop its worth in fertilizer value is hard to compute, being equal to one to three tons of commercial fertilizer. Sow 15 pounds to the acre. Per bushel (60 lbs.), \$15.00; lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$25.00.



RED CLOVER

Medinn, or Common Red.—This is the most important of all varieties of Clover for practical farm purposes; makes excellent pasturage, and fine hay crops when sown with Timothy, Orchard and other grasses, as the latter ripen about the same time. It is one of the best fodders for milch cows or sheep, and improves the land by adding humus to the soil. It is a perennial, growing to a height of 1½ to 2 feet, yields crops several years from one seeding, and on good land, yields two to three cuttings annually. It should be cut for hay when in full bloom. Sown by itself, sow either in fall (July 1st to September 5th) or in spring (February 1st to April 15th) at the rate of twelve to fifteen pounds per acre, according to nature of the soil. Per bushel (60 lbs.), \$29.00; lb., 58c.; 10 lbs., \$5.15; 100 lbs., \$48.30.

White Blossom, Sweet Clover or Bokhara.—Is a hardy biennial plant of an erect and branching habit. It starts up early in the spring and in its second year it reaches a height of from 5 to 12 feet, blooms, matures its seed and dies. However, there is usually enough seed scattered to reseed, and the crop is continuous unless cut before seed ripens. When young it resembles Alfalfa. Sweet Clover has a peculiar bitter taste. The flowers and leaves possess an odor like vanilla. It is an excellent bee food. Grows well in all climates and soils, whether gravel, clay or sand. Stands droughty weather equally as well as alfalfa, yet will grow in wet places. It is a deep rooting legume, storing up Nitrogen like Cow Peas, thus possessing great fertilizing properties. Two crops can be cut in a season. It is a good silo feed. Sow in fall or spring, 25 lbs. per acre. Per bushel (60 lbs.), \$19.20; lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.00.

Red Mammoth, or Pea Vine.—Mammoth or Sapling Clover, sometimes called Pea Vine Clover, is a variety of the common Red Clover, maturing about ten days later. The larger size of Mammoth Clover plants makes it of slightly greater value than Red Clover as a soil improver; as hay it is somewhat coarser. Sow in the same manner as Red Clover. Per bushel (60 lbs.), \$30.00; lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.30; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS

1 qt. weighs 1 lb. packed, 4 qts. weighs 3 lbs. packed, 1 pk. weighs 6 lbs. packed, 1 bu. weighs 21 lbs. packed.

For Postage on Lawn Grass Seeds or other Grass Seeds consult Postal Directions on inside front cover



Perfection Lawn Grass Seed.—Upon the preparation of the soil before the seed is sown, depends the life of the lawn. The soil, if sandy, requires the addition of good loam and humus. The next essential is good seed. Our seed is an intelligently arranged combination of eleven fine leaved dwarf grasses, which are at their best during different months of the year, thus insuring that carpet of smooth green so much desired by lovers of good lawns.

Our lawn seed is as fine in quality as careful selection of seeds can make it and while some mixtures on the market weigh but 15 lbs. to the bushel, our Perfection Lawn Grass Seed weighs 20 lbs., being free from chaff and other foreign matter.

One quart is sufficient for a space of 15 ft. x 20 ft. Five bus. are properly necessary for one acre of new lawn. For renovating old lawns use about half the quantity.

1 pt., 15c.; 1 qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., \$1.35; bus., 20 lbs., \$5.00.

Fairmount Park Lawn Seed.—A good mixture of grasses that are less expensive than our Perfection mixture. 1 pt., 10c.; 1 qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; pk., \$1.10; bus. (18 lbs.), \$1.00.

English Lawn Grass Seed.—Composed of the very finest high-priced varieties. Extra re-cleaned seed. Lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 1 qt., 30c.; 4 qts., 85c.; pk., \$1.50; bus. (20 lbs.), \$5.50.

Shady Nook Lawn Grass Seed.—On many lawns are bare spots under the shade trees. Such spots are frequently sour, perhaps covered with a green scum or moss. In such cases apply hydrated lime, which is powdered fine, at the rate of one bushel per thousand square feet, removing all moss or scum first and then loosening the soil in same manner as already prescribed for regular lawn making. Our mixture of grass seed for shaded spots is one best adapted to the requirements of much shaded lawns and will grow perfectly where ordinary

grass mixtures would fail. Sowing instructions same as for Perfection Lawn Grass Seed. Lb., 50c.; 10 lbs., \$4.00; bus. (16 lbs.), \$6.40; 100 lbs., \$38.00.

Our Lawn Grass Seeds are too well known to require any further detail of description, except to say that many of the finest lawns and parks of this city and nearby towns were seeded down with our Perfection Lawn Grass Seed.

OTHER GRASS SEEDS.

Kentucky Blue.—Also called "June Grass;" an early grass of much value; will do well upon any ordinary soil; stands the heat of summer remarkably well. For pastures and lawns it has no superior, giving that peculiar, rich shade of bluish green so much admired in the best lawns; also making a very close, velvety turf. It is usually sown mixed with other fine grasses; when used alone, 40 to 50 lbs. per acre. Blossoms in June, can be sown by itself either in spring or fall. Lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; per bus. (14 lbs.), \$4.90; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Grass Mixture for Golf Links.—This mixture of grass seed is giving the best of satisfaction, being composed in proper proportions of the hardy and dense growing kinds best adapted for the purpose, standing heat and drought well and of deep rooting varieties which stand the wear and tear. Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$10.00; bus. (20 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$27.50.

Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures.—To get a really good pasture that will last for many years it is necessary to sow grasses that will form a close, heavy turf and such as are not injured by close cropping and tramping of the animals. There are many grasses of this kind. Some start early in the spring and others continue growing late in the fall, so a considerable number of different kinds should be used. With this thought in view we have made a mixture best suited to make a permanent growth calculated to give a crop of hay if so desired or a good pasture. Sow 2½ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00; bus. (20 lbs.), \$1.00.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

GRASS SEEDS—Continued

Herd or Red Top Grass.—A permanent and very hardy native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land, making a good pasture when fed close; is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing large crops of good hay. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have. It remains green for the greater part of the year; sown with Timothy and Red Clover, its stems form a very close matting turf, not affected by trampling, and of fair quality when not allowed to go to seed. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

Fancy Cleaned Herd, or Red Top.—32 lbs. per bushel. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00; bus., \$5.75.

Herd, or Red Top Unhulled.—14 lbs. per bus., \$2.10; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Wood Meadow Grass.—Grows from one and one-half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root and an erect, slender, smooth stem. Well adapted to shaded situations, such as orchards and parks. Sow about thirty pounds per acre. Lb., 75c.; bus. (14 lbs.), \$9.10.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial.—Valuable on account of its early growth; it is very fragrant and imparts an exceedingly pleasant odor when mixed with the other grasses and used for hay. Used in making mixtures of other grasses. Lb., 75c.; 10 lbs. or over, 65c. lb.

Creeping Bent.—One of the most valuable lawn grasses because of its short growth and deep green, fine-leaved foliage. Its stoloniferous roots form a strong, close, enduring turf, which is not injured by being frequently walked on. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. Lb., 60c.; bus. (20 lbs.), \$11.00.

Creeping or Red Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*).—Resists extreme drought, thrives on inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hills. 25 lbs. to acre. Lb., 60c.; 10 lbs., \$5.50.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca durinacula*).—An excellent pasturage or lawn grass, succeeding well in dry or shady locations. About 12 lbs. to the bushel; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Lb., 40c.; bus. (12 lbs.), \$4.00.

Crested Dogtail.—A valuable addition for lawn grasses which require close cutting and an ability to resist trampling, as in golf links, etc. 21 lbs. to the legal bushel; 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.; bus. (21 lbs.), \$4.30.

Orchard Grass.—This grass stands the drouth, and grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground; produces large crops of hay and affords excellent pasture for stock, 14 pounds to the bushel. Sow 20 to 25 pounds to acre. Bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.90; lb., 40c.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

English Perennial Rye Grass.—A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. Lb. 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; bus. (24 lbs.), \$2.88; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Italian Rye.—This is distinct from the preceding, being of much larger and stronger growth, with large broad glossy-green blades. It succeeds best in moist, fertile soils. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels to the acre. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00; bus. (20 lbs.), \$4.00.

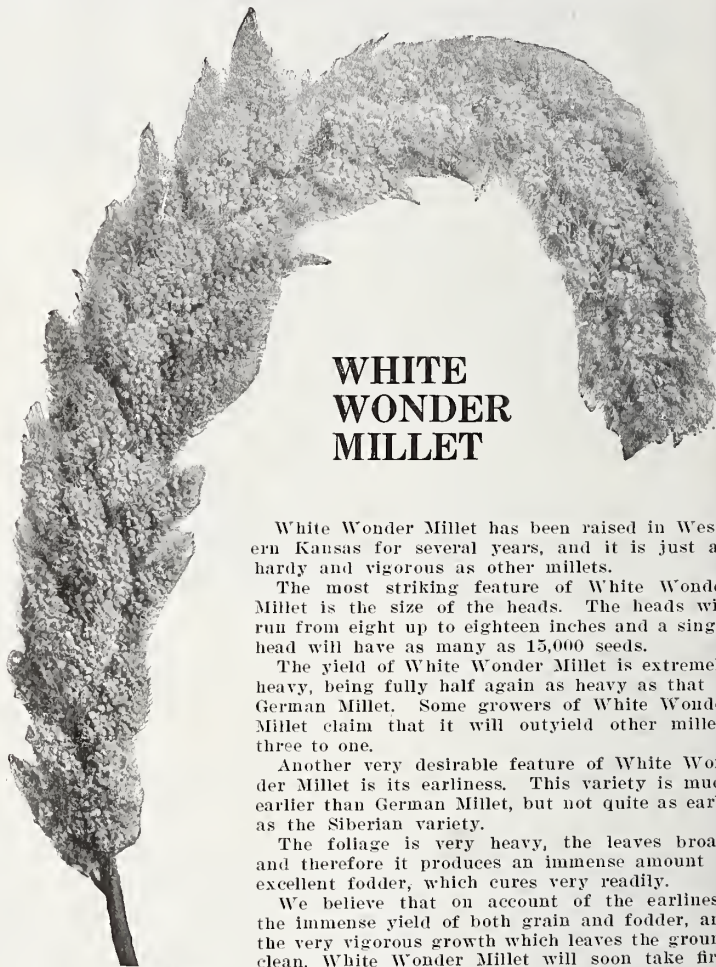
Timothy.—This crop is cut for hay; probably surpasses any other grass in cultivation; it thrives best on moist, loamy soils, and is not well suited to light, sandy or gravelly soils; it should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow either in spring or fall, at the rate of 12 lbs. per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. Bus. (45 lbs.), \$6.53; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$14.50.

Sudan Grass.—A wonderful drought-resisting grass for the Southwest, becoming popular in all sections. It much resembles the Johnson Grass. It is not a perennial and does not spread from the roots and become a pest. Sudan is an annual grass and must be re-seeded every year. The plants under favorable weather conditions grow to a height of 6 to 10 feet, but when broadcasted thickly it grows only 3 to 5 feet high. It frequently produces 20 or more stalks to a plant. The stems are unbranched, seldom larger than a lead-pencil

and are covered with an abundance of leaves. Is easily cured, making hay of excellent quality, which is readily eaten by all kinds of stock without injury to them. If sown by June 1st three crops of hay can be cut before frost. This grass may be grown in rows 30 inches apart, to permit easy cultivation, using 3 to 5 pounds of seed per acre, or it can be sown by drilling or broadcasting, using 15 to 20 pounds of seed per acre. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Hungarian Millet.—An annual forage plant, early and productive, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, often yielding 2 to 3 tons per acre. Sow 1 bus. to the acre. Bus. (48 lbs.), \$4.80; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Golden or German Millet.—This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay or forage during the summer months; of very strong growth. 50 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to the acre. Tennessee grown. Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$8.50; bus. (50 lbs.), \$4.25.



White Wonder Millet

WHITE WONDER MILLET

White Wonder Millet has been raised in Western Kansas for several years, and it is just as hardy and vigorous as other millets.

The most striking feature of White Wonder Millet is the size of the heads. The heads will run from eight up to eighteen inches and a single head will have as many as 15,000 seeds.

The yield of White Wonder Millet is extremely heavy, being fully half again as heavy as that of German Millet. Some growers of White Wonder Millet claim that it will outyield other millets three to one.

Another very desirable feature of White Wonder Millet is its earliness. This variety is much earlier than German Millet, but not quite as early as the Siberian variety.

The foliage is very heavy, the leaves broad, and therefore it produces an immense amount of excellent fodder, which cures very readily.

We believe that on account of the earliness, the immense yield of both grain and fodder, and the very vigorous growth which leaves the ground clean, White Wonder Millet will soon take first place among millets.

1 lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Japanese Barryard Millet.—Enormously productive, yielding from four to six tons of cured forage per acre, on rich soils. Six to eight feet in height. Sow in May. Broadcast, ten to fifteen pounds per acre, or in drills, eight pounds per acre. Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50; bus. (32 lbs.), \$2.40.

East India, or Pearl Millet (*Pennisetaria*).—This makes a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant, and is increasing in popularity throughout the country. It will grow 10 to 12 feet high, but cutting can be commenced when it has attained the height of 3 to 4 feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth, and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. It is largely used by dairymen and others who have cattle, for furnishing them green food through the summer, as if a sufficient quantity is sown, it can be cut as desired, furnishing a daily supply of green feed until killed by freezing weather. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage, making a most nutritious feed, which is relished by all kinds of stock.

Sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre broadcast or 5 to 6 lbs. per acre in drills, 3 feet apart and lightly cultivate occasionally. Being a foreign millet from a warm country do not sow before May. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

COW PEAS

(Prices subject to change.)

Invaluable for plowing under for green manure, or they can be cut green for feeding or can be cured like clover and fed through the winter. We can supply the following varieties of Cow Peas at \$5.10 per bushel, including bags:

Black.—A standard trailing variety, and very extensively grown. Very prolific; early to mature; somewhat later than Whippoorwill. Makes a fine growth of foliage. Per bushel (60 lbs.).

Gray Crowder, or Improved Whippoorwill.—Very early in maturity. The vines are not runners, but grow erect in bunches. The seed is brown speckled. Per bushel (60 lbs.).

New Era.—Upright in growth, quicker to mature than Whippoorwill, prolific in peas. The vines make a large growth, cure easily, and make fine, dry forage. The seeds are of a dull red color, and, being smaller than ordinary Cow Peas, less seed is required to sow an acre, 1 to 1½ bushels being ample. (Per bushel, (60 lbs.).

Whippoorwill.—Very valuable kind, growth medium, producing large quantities of well-filled pods, which are very long. The plant makes excellent forage for cattle and hogs. Per bushel (60 lbs.).

Groit.—A fine, new, early maturing cow-pea, somewhat resembling New Era in appearance and size of seed, but makes a larger growth. Very highly recommended as an early-maturing large-yielding variety.

Sow 1½ bus. to 2 bus. per acre broadcast about May 1st.

Price—Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; bus. (60 lbs.), \$5.10; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

EDIBLE COW PEAS

Make Profitable Money Crops to Plant Either for Sale, Green or Dry.

The varieties named below are not only valuable as forage and soil-improving crops, but the dried peas are readily salable during the winter at much higher prices than ordinary cow-peas. The dried peas of the varieties named below are largely used all through the South and in other sections of the country as table peas during the winter, and the demand for them is constantly on the increase.

Culture.—Same as for Garden Peas given on page 27.

For postage on Cow-Peas consult Postal Directions on inside cover

Rice, or Cream.—A favorite Southern variety. One of the earliest to mature, and yields enormously of shelled peas, which are valuable for use as dried peas during the winter. They are superior in flavor to Blackeye Peas. Per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; (60 lbs.) bus., \$5.70; 100 lbs., \$9.50.

Large Blackeye

Black-eyed Susan.—The large Blackeye Peas are more prolific, better flavored and bring a higher price than the ordinary Blackeye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these than the ordinary Blackeye; they make a more profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our markets during the winter. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; (60 lbs.) bus., \$5.70; 100 lbs., \$9.50.

SOY OR SOJA BEANS

Culture.—Sow about May 1st according to instructions given below.

The use of Soy Beans is constantly increasing on account of their value as a forage and feed crop as well as their great fertilizing properties. They can be sown with cow-peas to hold the pea vines off the ground, which thus can be cut and cured to better advantage for hay. They can be grown generally where corn can, and do equally well on light and heavy soils. Where a crop of Soy Beans is growing it is nearly impossible for weeds to grow. For hay or fertilizer they should be sown from 60 to 90 pounds to the acre. When sown for ensilage it is better to sow in corn at 15 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Sow for the shelled Beans at the rate of 60 to 90 pounds to the acre, in drills 3½ feet apart, and cultivate.

Wilson Black.—One of the best, in our opinion, for the Northern States, where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is 2½ to 3 feet. A very prolific variety, and requires about 90 days to be ready to cut for hay. Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 60 lbs. (bus.), \$5.10; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Mammoth Yellow Soy.—This variety will not mature seed in the North, but makes a large growth of forage and is used for hay and to plow under to improve the soil. Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 60 lbs. (bus.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

GENUINE DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Postage extra. Consult Postal Directions on inside front cover

Two pounds equals one quart.

There is no plant that will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. Especially valuable for green manuring and pasture. When fed off by sheep it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant.

Ground should be prepared same as for turnips. Sow in June or July with a turnip drill, in rows two and one-half feet apart, at the rate of two and one-half pounds of seed per acre. It may be sown broadcast, either with other fall forage crops or by itself, using from one to five pounds of seed per acre. Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 to 100 lbs., 16c.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

VETCH

Postage extra. Consult directions on inside front cover.

Two pounds equal one quart; 60 lbs. equal 1 bus.

Hairy, or Sand Vetch (Vicia Villosa).—An excellent plant for a winter cover crop to prevent leaching; also for forage and fertilizing. If sown in August or September it will make a good crop of forage the following spring. It is quite hardy and very seldom winter kills in the vicinity of Philadelphia, unless planted on wet, heavy soil. It is being used extensively in this vicinity for plowing under; also for dairy stock and poultry pasture. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. If sown with rye, use ¾ to 1 bushel of Vetch with ½ bushel of rye. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00; bus. (60 lbs.), \$15.00.

VETCH OR TARE

Spring (Vicia Sativa).—A perennial pea-like plant grown as an annual in the North. Desirable as a forage plant, and valuable as a cover-crop for orchards. Culture same as for field peas. Sow 90 to 120 lbs. per acre. Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00; bus. (60 lbs.), \$7.20.

CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

Entirely different from Cow Peas, requiring to be sown early in the spring, and maturing a crop ready for cutting in May or June. Make a most satisfactory and large yielding early forage crop. When sown alone, use ½ to 2 bushels to acre, but a light seeding of Oats along with them will increase the yield and help support the pea vine. Lb., 17c.; 10 lbs., \$1.30; bus. (60 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$9.15.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS—Continued

Selected Seed Oats—Montana White

CULTURE.—Sow 2 to 3 bus. to the acre, Montana White. Very plump, heavy grain, and close husks. In favorable seasons they will weigh from 40 to 45 lbs. per bushel. This variety grows from 5 to 6 feet high in rich soil and cool locations. The heads branch freely on all sides, and are from 16 to 22 inches in length. The straw is straight. **Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 80c.; bus. (32), \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$5.00.**

One bushel weighs 46 lbs.

Broom Corn

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 3 ft. apart at the rate of 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, thinning out stalks up about 70 to the rod. Cultivate as for corn. Rich land requires thicker seeding and more stalks than medium or poor soil. Cut when the seed is in the milk state.

Evergreen

EVERGREEN.—Wherever the location is suitable for growing Broom Corn, farmers find it a paying crop, the demand for the brush exceeding the supply. This evergreen variety grows about 8 to 10 feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fiber is long and fine. It will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush. **Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

Speltz or Emmer

This grain is of comparatively recent introduction in this country. It is claimed by some to be the primitive wheat, the kind grown by the ancients. It resembles Rye in the habit of growth, is early, will stand drought, yields well, makes a fine pasture or hay. The grain resembles wheat, but has a husk like barley.

Sow in the spring broadcast or drill at $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

Bushel is forty pounds.

Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., 95c.; 100 lbs., \$6.25.

Winter Rye

A hardy, strong growing annual, cultivated not only for its grain and straw, but valuable also for soiling and as a cover-crop and for use as green-manure. It does better than wheat on light sand or soils liable to drought. Sow middle of August to the last of September. Prepare the ground as for wheat and sow broadcast or with a drill at the rate of sixty to ninety pounds per acre. **(56 lb. bus.), \$2.50; lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 70c.; 100 lbs., \$4.40.**

Spring Rye

Although this grain is often planted, especially for paper

makers, who prefer it to any other, its principal value is as a "catch" crop to sow where winter grain has failed. The straw is shorter and stiffer than that of the winter variety and is always easily secured. The grain, although smaller, is of equal value. **(56 lbs.) bus., \$4.00; lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75.**

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Usually a very profitable field crop, the seed being used for bird and poultry feed. Plant and cultivate same as Corn. **Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.**

One bushel weighs 50 pounds.

Sorghum or Cane—Early Amber

Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured; and will yield two or three cuttings a year, standing out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten to twelve feet high. This is the favorite sort in Northern and many Western States. Sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart. **Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$13.00.**

Barley

BARLEY—SIX-ROWED.—Finest sort for growing in Pennsylvania or New Jersey. Makes a good stiff straw, standing up well. Is the earliest among the beardless varieties, making a quick-growing crop of excellent and nutritious green fodder, and is growing in popularity wherever used, and will also make a good grain crop, although its principal value is as an early nutritious forage crop, to feed green or to cure as hay. If for the latter, it should be cut when in the milky state.

Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre as early as ground can be worked.

Per bushel (48 lbs.), \$2.60; lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$5.25.

Japanese Buckwheat

One of the best sorts with large grain, and produces much larger yield than the common buckwheat.

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre about June 1st.

Per bushel (48 lbs.), \$3.00; lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.25.

Seed Wheat

We carry a full line of all the principal varieties of Seed Wheat when in season. Our stock is all reclaimed on our own premises, and customers can rely upon us to furnish the best and cleanest stock, true to name. Among the sorts offered are Fulkaster, Fultz, Longberry.

(60 lbs.) bushel, \$3.50; lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$6.25.

SELECTED FIELD CORN SEED

Plant Good Seed

Field—Flint—Silo

Our years of experience has taught us that one of the most important assets of the Seed Corn dealer is his ability to advise what varieties should be planted in different localities. This we are able to do, keeping on the safe side, and recommending only the sorts that are adapted for your locality. This does not cover a crop guarantee, but that under normal weather conditions, the corn will, in our opinion, mature.

We furnish a maturity table of the various varieties, which is fairly accurate for this latitude.

Price on all varieties Field Corn—**Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.10; bushel (56 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.** Postage extra. Consult Postal Directions on inside front cover page.

One quart weights 2 lbs.

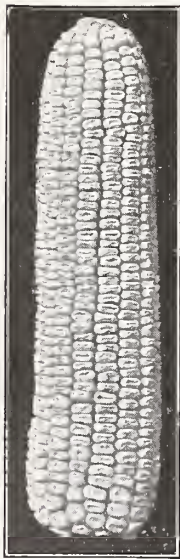
Improved Boone County or Johnson County White.—This variety originated in Boone County, Indiana, from which it takes its name. It is probably the best known white variety in the central corn belt and in Kentucky. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, about $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 inches in circumference, with 18 to 24 rows and average about 16 ounces in weight. The cob is medium long and well filled both tip and butt, with pure white grains containing a good per cent. of protein. It is matured in about 120 days. Stalks grow good size in circumference and height, with liberal amount of blades.

Reid's Yellow Dent.—Color deep yellow, with lighter cap. Grain very deep, closely packed; butt and tips almost entirely covered over. Slightly rough, with grains dented on top. Leaves and stalks of Reid's Yellow Dent make the finest ensilage and fodder. Matures in 110 days.

Pusey's Yellow Dent.—Among the many excellent varieties of Yellow Corn grown in this locality, Pusey's Dent stands among the best of all yellow varieties. It is extensively used by stock feeders. The color is a rich yellow, closely packed and very deep grains, which entirely cover the butts and tips of the cobb. Grains slightly rough and dented on the top. Stalks of good height, with one or two ears, 10 to 12 inches long and 14 to 16 rows. The cob carries a large amount of corn, often shelling 88 per cent. or better. Matures in about 110 days.

All prices on Farm Seeds subject to change without notice.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.



BOONE COUNTY



IMPROVED LEAMING

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS—Continued

Selected Field Corn Seed.

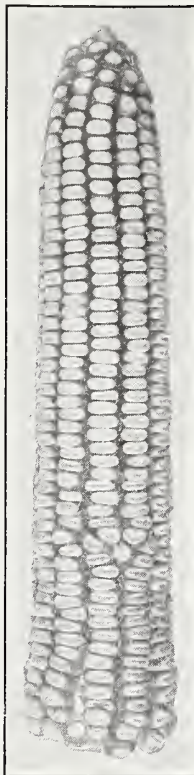
Cloud's Early Yellow Dent. Our stock of this is grown especially for us. Every grain is uniform and perfect. Though the fodder grows often 10 feet high, the crop is matured in 100 days. The ear is about 10 inches long with a very thin cob when shelled, while the canary yellow grains are about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch long.

Early Mastodon. The earliest large-eared yellow Dent Corn; has been known to ripen in 96 to 100 days; it is a heavy yielder and of fine quality.

Early Yellow Canada Flint. A beautiful cob of rich, glossy yellow, and about 10 inches long. The stalks grow to the height of 7 to 7½ feet, and the ears are borne about 3 feet from the ground. This is a favorite with chicken raisers. Ripens in 90 days.

Golden Beauty Dent. An early variety of yellow corn, resembles the famous Gold Mine, but ears run a little shorter and larger in circumference. Adapted to any part of the United States, maturing in 80 to 90 days. Deep grain with small cob.

Hickory King. An old and well known white variety. Short ears with the largest grains and smallest cobs known. The stalks grow from six to eight feet high and have from two to three ears. It is heavy yielder of both grain and fodder and is extensively used in some sections. Matures in about 85 to 90 days.



ONE HUNDRED DAY BRISTOL

Improved Leaming. One of the oldest of the yellow varieties known. It is a general favorite with stock raisers on account of its large yield of grain and for fodder and ensilage. The grain is light yellow and does not become as flinty as most other yellow varieties. The cob is red and of medium size. The ears are from 9 to 11 inches in length and from 7 to 8 inches in circumference. Stalks from 10 to 12 feet high and large amount of foliage. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

One-Hundred-Day Bristol or White Cap Yellow Dent Corn. This is one of the most prolific varieties of Dent corn grown. If you want to raise good corn and lots of it plant the White Cap. The corn is yellow with a white tip or "cap" to each kernel, so that the ears look white on the outside, but the corn when shelled is light yellow and very handsome. The ears are of good length (about 10 inches), large around, with 12 rows, and filled out to the tips.

Red Cob Ensilage. Pure white corn with red cob, ears large, moderately rough, deep grain. Stalks grow very leafy and heavy and will produce enormous yields of corn for husking crop or prove a mortgage lifter for silage.

Price—Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.10; bus. (56 lbs.), \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

POP CORNS

Culture—Plant when danger of frost is over in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, leaving 3 or 4 stalks to the hill. May also be sown in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, dropping the seed 1½ to 2 feet apart in the drills, allowing only 2 plants to the hill. Use 2 quarts to the acre.

One quart weighs two pounds. Postage extra. Consult Postal Directions on inside front cover.

Mapledale Prolific. The most prolific pop corn. The ears are very often 8 or 10 inches long, well filled with bright, handsome, white grains. The stalk is of vigorous growth, reaching a height of 6 feet. Excellent for popping. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Queen's Golden. A trifle larger than others in size and color. It pops perfectly white. Produces four to six ears on a stalk. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

White Rice. A popular variety. The white grains are sharply pointed, very popular for popping. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

BIRD SEEDS, Etc.

Prices subject to variations of the market. If wanted by mail, add postage at Parcel Post rates on inside front cover.

Canary, Sicily. Selected. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Hemp, Russian. First quality. Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

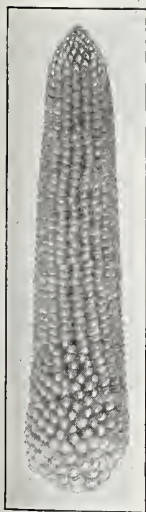
Rape, German. Japanese grown. Small-seeded. Lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.35; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Lettuce. Oz., 10c.; lbs., 80c.

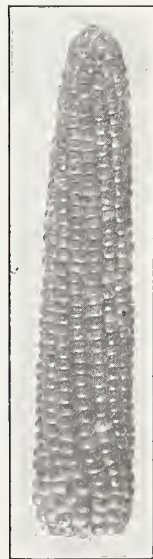
Millet. Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

All prices on Farm Seeds are subject to change without notice.



WHITE RICE



QUEEN'S GOLDEN

SIMONS' SUPERIOR QUALITY FLOWER SEEDS

Prices on all flower seeds include postage.



Achillea (Yarrow)

Achillea (Milford or Yarrow)

The Pearl, "P. A."—A very pretty, bardy flower, pure white; grows two feet high, bearing from spring till frost clusters of small double flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Ageratum (H. A.)

One of the very best bedding plants, being a mass of bloom from early summer till frost. Its flowers, unlike many bedding plants, are not liable to be spoiled by rain, nor do its colors fade out.

Little Dorrit—Azure blue, 8 in. ¼ oz., 35c.; pkt., 10c.
Mexicanum album grandiflorum—Large white. 1½ feet. ¼ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Blue Perfection—Deep blue. 1 foot. ¼ oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Alyssum (Mad Wort) (A)

An ever-popular border flower, requires least care of all flowers; will bloom in six weeks from planting of seed.

For edges of beds or rockeries its color effect is fine.

Little Gem—Very dwarf habit, 4 inches high, very erect. Oz., 50c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Benthami—Grows 12 inches high; excellent for flower baskets, porch boxes. Oz., 30c.; ¼ oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Little Dorrit (Carpet of Snow)—The plants, which are only a few inches high, grow so dense and are so completely covered with snow-white blossoms they create the impression of a beautiful snow-white carpet. Oz., 80c.; ½ oz., 40c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon (P. A.))

A well-known, beautiful, stately plant, giving a wealth of bloom in pleasing colors; a great border flower.

Giant Large Flowering Type

24 to 30 inches tall.

Blood Red—Rich, dark crimson maroon, with dark foliage. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cottage Maid—Beautiful pale pink, with white throat; dainty and pretty. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Queen Victoria—Pure white. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Yellow—Large, golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Giant Flowered—Mixed. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Intermediate Type

15 to 24 inches high—for bedding.

Golden Queen—Rich, pure yellow. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Defiance—Fiery scarlet. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Delicate—Delicate pink on white ground, like Cottage Maid. Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Intermediate Grandiflora Mixed—Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz., 25c.

Aquilegia (Columbine) (P)

This beautiful plant thrives in all kinds of soil, in either sunny or shaded spots; possesses graceful foliage; flowers abundantly from early May until last of June; varied colors.

Assorted Long-Spurred Hybrids. Pkt., 15c.

Asters "A"

The most popular of all annual flowers and justly so. Valuable alike for garden decoration or cutting; a hardy annual which should be started early, given rich soil and plenty of water.

Giant Comet Aster

Flowers are extra large, with long, wavy, curled petals, similar to Japanese chrysanthemums. Plants attain a height of 2½ feet; branching habit and long stems.

Upon this the first anniversary of our entrance into the general flower seeds and bulbs line, we wish to restate to our patrons the assurance given "that all flower seeds we offer are of superior quality."

We are grateful for the many very pleasant attestations of the above stated truth, on the part of those who gave us a trial last summer of both the flowers and bulbs. We have added many varieties this year because of repeated demands for them. Especial mention is made of a brand new Aster, "Bodger's Mammoth Non-Lateral Branching," certainly a prize and should be in every Aster lover's collection. Fully described on page 49 and featured on front cover.

Also a new Double Giant Zinnia "Picotee," a remarkable new and distinct Zinnia, fully described on page 57 and featured on front cover.

We secure our seeds and bulbs from growers who are noted specialists in flowers and bulbs. We spare no efforts in the search for "superior quality" in all the varied lines we offer.

Our list comprises those most popular and of the easiest culture.

Annuals are those attaining full growth, bloom, and die the same year, and are raised from seed exclusively.

Biennials attain full growth, bloom and die the second year from the planting of seed.

Perennials produce plants the first year, which, with few exceptions, do not flower until second year from planting of seed, after which they bloom every year and last several years.

The letter "A" following variety indicates Annuals; "B," the Biennials; "P," the Perennials; "P. A.," those Perennials which can be treated as Annuals.

COMET ASTERS

	Oz.	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Crimson	\$2.25	\$0.65	\$0.10
Dark Blue	2.25	.65	.10
Light Blue	2.25	.65	.10
Rose	2.25	.65	.10
Scarlet	2.25	.65	.10
White	2.25	.65	.10
Finest Mixed	2.00	.60	.10



Comet Aster.

Lady Roosevelt Aster

The flowers are enormous; of a deep rose-pink color. A very robust plant whose stout stems are crowned with blooms resembling chrysanthemums. A mid-season bloomer.

Oz., \$4.50; ¼ oz., \$1.25; ½ oz., 75c.; pkt., 10c.

Queen of the Market

An extra early variety, bearing large double flowers; plants of branching habit, having long stems, 2 feet.

	Oz.	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Crimson	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$0.10
Dark Blue	1.50	.50	.10
Light Blue	1.50	.50	.10
Rose	1.50	.50	.10
White	1.50	.50	.10
Finest Mixed	1.25	.50	.10

Victoria Improved

Flowers borne on long, stiff stems of enormous size, very double and showy, with recurved petals, 2½ feet.

	Oz.	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Crimson	\$3.00	\$0.85	\$0.10
Dark Blue	3.00	.85	.10
Light Blue	3.00	.85	.10
Delicate Rose	3.00	.85	.10
Scarlet	3.00	.85	.10
Pure White	3.00	.85	.10
Finest Mixed	2.50	.75	.10

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.



Mammoth Non-Lateral Branching.

Asparagus (G. P.)

An excellent pot plant for conservatory or house decoration.

Plumosus nanus—Featbery, fern-like foliage; 18 in. 100 seeds, \$1.00; pkt., 25c.

Sprengeri—Drooping, feathery foliage; excellent for hanging baskets. 100 seeds, 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Balsam (Lady Slipper)**Double Camelia Flowered Mixed (A)**

An easy-growing annual of quick growth, very desirable for garden or pot culture. Set 15 inches apart in rich soil. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Balloon Vine (A)

A very rapid-growing vine, with beautiful foliage and white blossom, which eventually turns into a seed vessel resembling a balloon. Sow the seed out of doors, where they are intended to grow, and allow 6 inches of space between each plant. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Begonia (A)

The plants grow compact about 10 inches high, and into a perfect globular shape. The colors appearing in this class of begonias are very effective, and for edges of walks, beds or for color effect in gardens of formal design there is nothing more decorative. They succeed equally well in sunshine as in shade. Spare to be allowed is 8 inches for each plant.

Semperflorens Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c

Asters—Continued**Giant Paeony-Flowered**

A general favorite. The plants are of branching, pyramidal form and very floriferous. Our stock of this seed is a great improvement on what is generally offered.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.
Bright Rose	\$2.25	\$0.65	\$0.10
Purple	2.25	.65	.10
Lavender	2.25	.65	.10
Shell Pink	2.25	.65	.10
Pure White	2.25	.65	.10
Finest Mixed	2.00	.60	.10

Victoria Improved

Flowers borne on long, stiff stems of enormous size, very double and showy, with recurved petals, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.
Crimson	\$3.00	\$0.85	\$0.10
Dark Blue	3.00	.85	.10
Light Blue	3.00	.85	.10
Delicate Rose	3.00	.85	.10
Scarlet	3.00	.85	.10
Pure White	3.00	.85	.10
Finest Mixed	2.50	.75	.10

Sample's Branching

This vigorous variety forms tall, bushy plants. Flowers extra large, borne on long, stout stems. It is a great favorite with the florists for late cutting, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.
Crimson	\$1.50	\$0.50	\$0.10
Dark Blue	1.50	.50	.10
Light Blue	1.50	.50	.10
Rose	1.50	.50	.10
White	1.50	.50	.10
Finest Mixed	1.25	.45	.05

Bodger's Mammoth Non-Lateral Branching

This is quite a distinct class. The plants grow about two feet high with a low branching habit. The flowers, which are borne on non-lateral stems, are full and of immense size. The petals are curled and incurved, giving the appearance of a cross between an ostrich feather and plain branching, which makes them very attractive.

	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	Large pkt.	Pkt.
White	\$0.75	\$0.40	\$0.15
Light Blue .....	.75	.40	.15
Dark Blue .....	.75	.40	.15

Bellis Perennis (P)**(Double Daisy)**

Favorite perennials producing in spring their handsome, double flowers, and are very effective when planted with pansies or forget-me-nots. Rich soil and cool situation suit them best.

Longfellow—The flowers of this handsome daisy are of enormous size, color a rich dark rose, perfectly double, and borne on long and stiff stems. Of unusual merit and deserve to be largely cultivated, being most excellent for bouquets. May be easily raised from seed. Pkt., 10c.

Snowball—A fine, large, double, free-flowering, white daisy, which is a companion to Longfellow. An excellent low growing spring flowering plant. Pkt., 10c.

Monstrosa Mixed—Flowers frequently attain the size of zinnias. The flower stems are long and stiff and almost as thick as a pencil. Pkt., 10c.



(Bellis Double Daisy)

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.



Calliopsis.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis

Very hardy and showy annual with bright yellow and reddish brown single daisy-like flowers, easily grown and useful both for garden decoration and cutting.

Blood Red—A. Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Golden Wave—Large yellow flowers with dark brown centres, A. Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Mixed—Yellow and brown and velvety brown. Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Perennial Coreopsis Lanceolata—Perpetual Golden Coreopsis, free blooming, lasting throughout the summer and fall. Fine for cutting. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Calendula (Pot Marigold) (A)

A most popular annual, very showy, grows in any kind of soil, makes a fine effect in mixed beds or borders, a good potting flower. Large double, finest mixed. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells) (B)

This old-fashioned flower is a favorite with all. Stately and showy, and of the easiest growth. Hardy biennials.

Single, Mixed Colors—The old-fashioned variety with single bell-shaped flowers. ¼ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Calycanthemum 'Cup and Saucer'—Our mixture includes all the best colors and varieties. ¼ oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Pyramidalis—The Chimney Bell-flower, a hardy perennial flowering in late summer. Finest mixed. Height, 3½ feet. ¼ oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Candytuft (A)

Candytuft is a very hardy plant, easily grown and flowers all summer. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, pots, etc.

Giant Empress—An improved variety producing very long spikes of bloom resembling a white hyacinth. This is certainly the finest white candytuft. Oz., 50c.; ¼ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Pink—Oz., 25c.; ¼ oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Crimson—Oz., 25c.; ¼ oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Purple—Deep rich purple. Oz., 25c.; ¼ oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Empress—White, large and showy spikes; fine for forcing. Oz., 50c.; ¼ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the pink, purple, crimson and white varieties. Oz., 25c.; ¼ oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Canary Bird Flower (A. C.)

A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers and finely divided foliage. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Carnation (P)

Always in demand and not hard to grow. Have a delightful clove fragrance. Half-hardy perennials, flowering the second year from seed, with exception of the "Marguerite" variety, which will bloom in four months from time of sowing seed.

Marguerite.

	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Scarlet	\$0.40	\$0.10
Rose .....	.40	.10
White .....	.40	.10
Mixed .....	.40	.10

Cardinal Climber (A)

One of the best annual climbers introduced for many years. Rapid grower, with branching habit; flowers all summer in fiery cardinal-red clusters; 25 feet. Pkt., 25c.

Celosia (Cockscomb) (A)

Hardy annuals producing peculiar heads of bloom rather resembling a cock's comb, hence the name.

Glasgow Prize—The finest of all, producing immense heads of glowing crimson. ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Empress—A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense bright red. ¼ oz., 30c.; pkt., 10c.

Plumosa or Plumed Varieties

Plumosa Coccinea—Crimson ostrich plume. ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed—A choice mixture of both kinds in various colors. ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Centaureas (A)

Extremely popular annual, requiring little or no care, and flowering within eight weeks from the date of sowing. Its free and uninterrupted flowering habit, its tendency to branch freely and its value as a cut flower, as well as a garden decoration, is responsible in a great measure for its popularity.

The silver leaved varieties are used for border edging and hanging baskets.

Centaurea Imperialis (Giant Cornflower, or Sweet Sultan)

Alba—White, 3 feet. Oz., 75c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Favorite—Rose, 3 feet. Oz., 75c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Splendens—Dark purple, 3 feet. Oz., 75c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed—3 feet. Oz., 75c.; ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Centaurea Cyanus (Cornflower or Bachelor's Button)

Emperor William—Deep blue, 2 feet. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Rose—Bright rose, 2 feet. Oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

White—2 feet. Oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

Cyanus—Finest mixed, 2 feet. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Silver Leaved (Dusty Miller).

Candidissima—10 in. Thick silvery white leaves, used for bedding purposes. Pkt., 10c.

Gymnocarpa Dusty Miller—1 feet. Foliage finely cut of silvery gray color, used for bedding. Pkt., 5c.



Hardy Chrysanthemum.

Chrysanthemum (Perennial Varieties)

Double, Early-Flowering Japanese. Japonicum Fl. Pl. Finest mixed. Flower in the open ground from August till November. Pkt., 25c.

Shasta Daisy (See page 52)

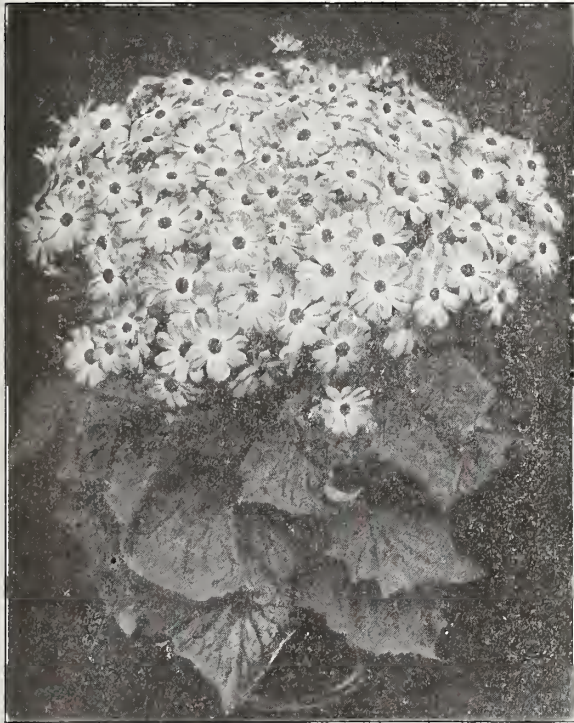
Annual Varieties

The Annual Chrysanthemums are free-blooming, easily grown plants. They have large, daisy-like flowers in a variety of brilliant colors and are fine for cutting.

Chrysanthemums—Annual Varieties— Continued

Single Flowering

Morning Star—Primrose with yellow centre. Pkt., 5c.
Evening Star—Large golden yellow flower. Pkt., 5c.
White Star—Pure white. Pkt., 5c.
Coronarium—Double mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.



Grandiflora Dwarf Hybrid Cineraria.

Cineraria (G. A.)

Among the most ornamental of plants that can be grown for hot-house or conservatory decoration. Sow seed from July to September. Young plants require cool location and abundance of water, especially when coming into flower.

Dwarf Exhibition Hybrids—Acknowledged to be the finest strain grown; of compact branching habit, with exceptionally large flowers of the richest and brightest colors. Pkt., 35c.

Clematis (P. C.)

Well-known climbers, remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. One of the best climbers for verandas in existence.

Paniculata—This is the most popular of all the fall-blooming climbers; is best suited to a sunny situation; luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer of medium size; flowers pure white and fragrant, perfectly hardy; the most desirable and useful of climbers. Pkt., 10c.

Cobaea Scandens (A)

Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers, adapted for outdoor growth in summer; also for the house and greenhouse. The seed should be started in the house and planted edgewise.

Scandens—Purple. ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.
Scandens—White. ¼ oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

Convolvulus (Morning Glory) (H. A.)

The morning glory is too well known to need a description, and one seldom finds a more satisfactory vine. The amateur gardener

can be sure of a fresh supply of bright-colored, delicately-tinted flowers.

Tall Varieties—Mixed, all colors. Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Dwarf Varieties—Mixed, all colors. Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Japanese Imperial Fringed—Large fringed flowers of many beautiful colors and shades. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Cosmos (A)

One of our most satisfactory hardy annuals, flowering in late summer. Fine for cutting and easily grown. Can be sown anywhere and transplanted. Grows 4 to 6 feet high.

New Double-flowering Cosmos

These varieties are full, round, double flowers and very fine and produce a very small amount of seed unless they are very highly cultivated, the flowers are unlike some others offered as double flowering, which are only half double. This new variety produces full double blooms.

	Pkt.
Snowball , pure white	\$0.25
Eureka , pink .....	.25
Eureka , crimson .....	.25

Large Early Flowering.

	Oz.	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Crimson , 4 feet	\$0.60	\$0.20	\$0.10
Pink , 4 feet .....	.60	.20	.10
White , 4 feet .....	.60	.20	.10
Mixed , beautiful shades, 4 feet .....	.60	.20	.10

Giant or Late Cosmos.

	Oz.	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Pink , 5 feet	\$0.45	\$0.15	\$0.05
Red , 5 feet .....	.45	.15	.05
White , 5 feet .....	.45	.15	.05
Mixed , 5 feet .....	.45	.15	.05



Large Early Cosmos.

Cowslip

The Old Favorite English Cowslip—This beautiful spring flowering dwarf (*primula veris*) bears clusters of fragrant flowers of various colors, as yellow-brown, edged yellow, etc. They are particularly pretty when grown in good sized colonies in partially shaded situations, naturalized or in shrubbery or herbaceous borders. Height 6 inches.

Fine mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

Cypress Vine (Quamoclit) (A)

Beautiful and popular, tender climber, delicate, fern-like foliage, numerous flowers.

Scarlet—Very brilliant. Oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.
White. Oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.
Mixed. Oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

Cyclamen (G. P.)

Most beautiful winter and spring flowering plants for the window and greenhouse. Not only are the flowers of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental. The culture of the Cyclamen from seed is comparatively easy.

Especially Selected Giant Strains.

Cyclamen, Persicum, Covent Garden Strain—Extra choice, mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Persicum Giganteum—From prize English collections. The colors are deep crimson, purest white, rose and white with carmine spots and flakes. Pkt., 50c.

Dahlia (H. H. P.)

Grown very readily from seed and flowering the first season. Requires a common garden soil and moderate amount of water. When plants show buds a good feeding with liquid manure will greatly increase blooms. Seed saved from choice collections of noted growers.

	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Choice Double Mixed	\$0.50	\$0.10
Choice Single Mixed	.25	.05

Shasta Daisy (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

A very hardy perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season, and continuing to bloom for several months. The pure white flowers are from two and one-half to four inches in diameter, and are borne singly on long, stiff wiry stems. The blooms, when cut, remain perfectly fresh and in good condition for two weeks or more.

Alaska.—The finest of all daisies. Stems 2 feet long. Pkt., 15c.

Datura (A)

Large branching plants producing very large, handsome, double or single, trumpet-shaped blossoms of exquisite fragrance. Excellent for late summer and autumn flowering.

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over, but for early blooming sow in hotbed and transplant about three feet apart each way. Root can be kept all winter in cellars. Tender annual; three feet high.

Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty)—A magnificent variety, stems dark purple maroon, flowers average 8 inches long by 5 inches across mouth, interiors being glistening French white, with purple exteriors. Pkt., 10c.

Delphinium (P) (Hardy Larkspur)

Great improvement has been made in the form and colors of these splendid border perennials, and their vigor of growth has been increased. They are of easy culture, thriving in any good open, yet substantial, soil; when well established they are of great value in mixed or shrubby borders, and for cutting purposes. (For annual varieties, see Larkspur page 51.)

	Oz.	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Chinese, light blue, 2 feet	\$1.00	\$0.25	\$0.05
Chinese Album, pure white, 2 feet	1.00	.25	.05
Selected Hybrids, mixed		.30	.10

Dianthus or Pinks (A)

There are few annual flowers that will produce such a brilliant display of color for so long a time as the various varieties of dianthus. Seed sown in the spring produces a beautiful display of flowers from July to November. If the plants are given some light protection they will live over winter and flower very early the following spring.

Double Japan Pink (Dianthus Heddegi)—Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers are as large as the finest carnations. Mixed colors. ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Double Chinese Pink (D. chinensis)—Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Very handsome. ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Single Dianthus—The single flowering dianthus makes a most brilliant show of color in the garden. ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Digitalis (Foxglove) (P)

Excellent hardy perennials, producing long clusters of tubular flowers. Splendid for shrubberies, shady places and borders.

Gloxiniaceflora.

	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Pink	\$0.20	\$0.05
Purple	.20	.05
White	.20	.05
Mixed	.20	.05

Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos)

A very rapid-growing, hardy annual climber, bearing pea-shaped blossoms and ornamental seed pods. Fine for covering screens, etc.; 10 feet. White and purple. Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber Vine) (A)

The fastest-growing annual vine in existence; will grow 20 feet in six weeks; pretty foliage and inconspicuous white flowers; soak seed in water over night before planting in dry weather. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

**Gaillardia.****Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) (A)**

The beautiful lace-like foliage covers the entire growth a foot high, and has a silvery sheen. The cone-shaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption.

	Oz.	Pkt.
Pure White	\$0.30	\$0.05
Rose Pink	.30	.05
Golden West, rich yellow	.40	.10
Brilliant scarlet	.50	.10
All shades blended	.30	.05

Gaillardia

The Gaillardias are very showy flowers and easily raised. They are of two distinct types. The single varieties are perennials, and do not reach perfection until the second year. The double variety is an annual, and flowers the first season only. The seed can be sown in the open ground, and the plants should be thinned from 8 to 10 inches apart.

Single Gaillardias (Grandiflora) (P)—Very large and showy, red flowers bordered with deep yellow. The flowers grow on stems 2 feet long and are often 3 inches in diameter. Oz., 30c.; pk., 5c.

Lorenziana Mixed (A)—A charming, profuse, double-flowering strain; beautiful mixed colors. Oz., 30c.; pkt., 5c.

Godetia

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil.

Dwarf Sorts Mixed—Neat globular, about 10 in. in height. ¼ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

Gourds (A)

Bath-Sponge, or Dish Cloth—A most admirable natural dish cloth is furnished by the peculiar sponge-like lining of this fruit. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.
Dipper—Used for dippers; 9 to 12 inches long; hold from 1 to 4 pints; will last for years. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.
Hercules' Club—Longest of all; white. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.
Japanese Nest Egg—Exactly like a hen's egg in shape, color and size. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.
Sugar Trough—Holds 4 to 10 gallons; hard, thick shells; very light, strong and durable. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.
Gourd Mixture—Contains all of the above-mentioned sorts. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Grevillea (Silk Oak) (P)

Robusta—It is easy to manage, grows rapidly from seed, and is pretty in all stages of growth; with its long drooping silky foliage it reminds one of a palm or fern. 1 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Gypsophila (Infant's Breath) (H. A.)

Graceful, free flowering plant, forming a symmetrical bush, covered with loose panicles of flowers; excellent for cutting and mixing in bouquets.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel's Breath)—This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. ¼ oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Paniculata—White flowers, fine for bouquets; one of the favorite hardy perennials; blooms first year if sown early; 2 feet. ¼ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Helichrysum (Straw Flower) (A)

A hardy annual of the easiest culture; one of our best "Ever-lasting" flowers, the dried double blooms being very handsome in winter bouquets; 2 feet.

Finest Mixed—Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Helianthus (Sunflower) (A)

These comprise plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens and sub-tropical gardening; the dwarfier kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming when grouped in mixed flower borders. Excellent for cutting.

Red Sunflower—The whole scale of colors from light pink to deepest red is to be found in these new Hybrids. The diversity of form of these red Sunflowers is as interesting as beautiful. Straight and flat petals vary with twisted and pointed ones, which on their part appear colored in various shades of red, forming often a distinct circle of yellow ground around the dark disk; 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.

Nanus Flore Pleno—2½ feet. Double dwarf, beautiful for massing in beds. 1 oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.
Globosus Fistulosus Fl. Pl. 6 feet. Double globe or dahlia sunflower. Flowers a rich saffron color. 1 oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Dwarf, mixed. oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.
Tall, mixed. Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Hollyhocks (P)

Hollyhocks require a rich soil, but it must be well drained. We have given especial attention to this flower, and you will find our strains of seed of the finest quality. Once

thoroughly established, they bloom stronger and more brilliantly every year. Seeds sown early, and the young plants transplanted several times, will bloom the same season; July and August. Sown seed, following year; 5 to 8 feet.

Chater's Improved Double Hollyhock.

Pink	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Red	.....	\$0.60 \$0.10
White	.....	.60 .10
Choice mixed, double	.....	.60 .10
Single Ever-blooming Mixed—Differ from above only in the flowers being single	.....	.25 .05

Heliotrope (2 ft.) (H. H. P.)

Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer, or as pot plants in the home during the winter. Seed sown in the spring makes fine plants for bedding out, and are as easily grown as Verbenas. The colors of the blossoms range from white through all shades of violet to the deepest purple.

Mammoth Mixed—Flowers of great size and ranging in shade from dark blue to lilac. ¼ oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Impatiens (Sultan's Balsam)

One of the prettiest plants for pot culture and also for out-door planting, half-shaded situation. Remarkable for its long duration of bloom. It is charming for winter blooming.

Impatiens Sultan (Zanzibar Balsam)—A perennial Balsam producing gorgeously colored rosy carmine flowers. One of the most distinct and beautiful plants for window culture in winter; easy growth; 1½ feet. Pkt., 15c.

Ipomoea (Moonvine) (A) 20 ft.

Beautiful rapid annual climbers. Foliage very dense and of remarkable shape. Seeds should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing to assist rapid germination. The seeds about the size of a pea should be notched with a file before soaking.

Mexicana Grandiflora Alba—Large white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c.

Kochia

(Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush)—An easily grown annual, which grows into a cypress-like hedge, with feathery foliage; at the approach of autumn the foliage turns to a deep red color; 2 to 3 feet. (A). Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Lantana (G. P.)

Most elegant and showy bedding plants of as easy culture as Verbena or Geranium; flowers freely produced in beautiful clusters, and constantly changing in hue.

New Dwarf Bedding Hybrids. 1 foot. Pkt., 25c.

Lathyrus (Latifolius) (Perennial Pea) (H. P.)

Large clusters of red, white or pink flowers, resembling the Sweet Pea. Fine for covering walls, stumps, trellises and for ledgy places.

Finest Mixed. Oz., 60c.; pkt., 10c.

Linaria (Kenilworth Ivy) (H. P.)

Small flowers of lavender and purple colors. A charming, neat, hardy perennial trailing plant, suitable for baskets, vases, pots and rockwork.

Cymbalaria—Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur (Annual Varieties) (A)

One of the best hardy annuals lasting a long time in flower. In order to have blossoms from July until frost the seeds should be sown in the open as early as possible, exceptionally good for cutting.

Double Tall branching, or Stock Flowered—The finest class of all Larkspurs for cutting and borders, with long spikes of large, double flowers, 3 feet.

Pure White, 2 feet—Oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Shell Pink, 2 feet—Oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

Brilliant Scarlet, 2 feet—Oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

Finest Mixed, 2 feet—Oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

Giant Hyacinth-Flowered—Finest mixed. Oz., 40c.; pkt., 5c.

Lavender (P)

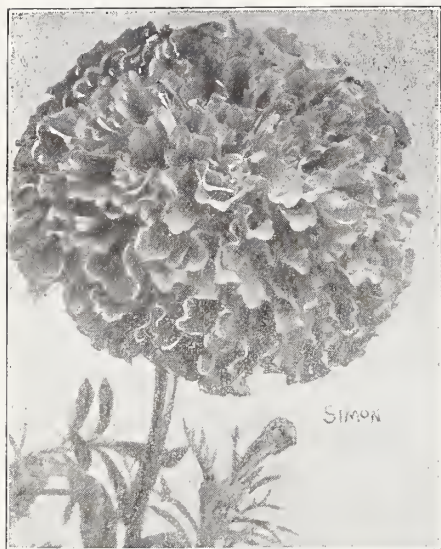
An old garden favorite, valued for its sweet-scented leaves and flowers. (Lavandula) Vera. Blue, 1½ feet. Oz., 50c.; ¼ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Lobelia

This charming class (L. erinus compacta) forms compact bushes about 6 inches high and are fairly sheeted with bloom throughout the season. Highly desirable for edging ribbon bedding and garden decorations as well as for pot culture. They flower the first season from seed.

Crystal Palace. Deep blue. Pkt., 10c.

Larkspur.



African Marigold.

Marvel of Peru

(Four o'clock). (H. A.) Large, showy, fragrant flowers, blooming the entire season. Succeeds well in any ordinary garden soil; flowers are usually crimson, yellow and purple, requiring a sunny location. Fine for beds or borders, finest mixed. Oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Mignonette (Reseda Odorata) (H. A.)

Seed of this popular hardy annual can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest-colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in May.

Improved Giant Machel—Immense spikes of reddish green flowers; very fragrant. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Sweet-scented (Reseda Odorata)—The old variety, with small spikes, but very sweetly scented. Oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Marigold (Tagetes) (A)

In autumn, when many bedding and other plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable.

The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.

Mammoth African, Double—Finest mixed, 3 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

French Dwarf Double—Finest mixed, 2 feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Momordica (A. C.)

Handsome climbing vines with inconspicuous flowers but having large warted, golden yellow fruits, which, when ripe, split open and display showy, bright red seeds. Often used medicinally.

Balsaminia (Balsam Apple)—Yellow. Oz., 35c.; pkt., 5c.

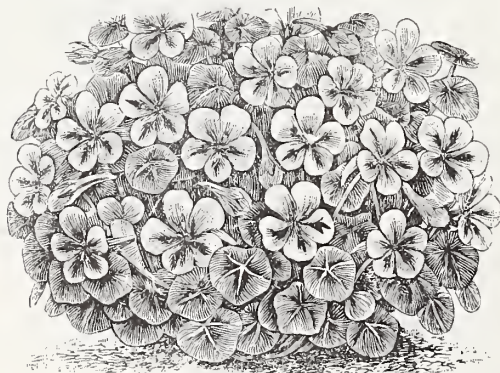
Charantia (Balsam Pear)—Yellow. Oz., 35c.; pkt., 5c.

Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not) (A)

Small, star-like flowers, borne on terminal racemes. Excellent for borders and flowering extremely early. Seed should be sown in August and young plants wintered in cold frames.

Finest Mixed—8 inches. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Alpestris Victoria—Deep blue. Pkt., 10c.



NASTURTIUM

Nasturtium (Tropaeolum) (A)

A great variety of soft and pleasing colors. The seed we offer is a selected strain and mixed in proper proportions so that our customers may be assured of having all the effective shades of pink, rose, scarlet, crimson, brick, claret, chocolate, brown, garnet, orange, primrose, yellow and white. Seed may be planted, one inch deep, early in April, in any convenient place, and the plants when large enough transplanted to their permanent places.

Dwarf Mixed—Per lb., \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Tall Mixed—Per lb., \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)

Extremely showy annual plants, giving a continuous display of brilliant flowers through the summer and autumn; plants are of branching habit; 2 to 3 feet high.

Nicotiana Affinis—An annual with sweet-scented pure white star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, blooming continually; 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Sanderae (Giant Red Flowered)—The foliage is luxuriant and tropical in appearance; plants surmounted with immense clusters of rich crimson flowers; 5 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Sanderae Hybrids—Bears its brilliant flowers on bushy, many branching plants, 2 feet high. It will give a continuous display of bloom all the summer and autumn in the open ground, and will make extraordinary branched specimens, retaining their leaves to the base. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist) (H. A.)

Plants bear very showy flowers, with the foliage finely cut, which surrounds the flower. Fine mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

(Pansy) (B)

Pansies delight in a cool, moist soil and a situation that protects them from cutting winds as well as the midday sun. To obtain large flowers early in spring, seed should be sown in July or August and the plants protected with a frame during winter. Spring sown seed does very well, although the flowers produced are not so large.



Pansy.

Giant Pansies Separate Colors.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pkt.
White	\$2.50	\$0.75	\$0.10
Yellow	2.50	.75	.10
Black	2.50	.75	.10
Dark Blue	2.50	.75	.10
Light Blue	2.50	.75	.10
Violet	2.50	.75	.10
Dark Blood Red	2.50	.75	.10
Fire King—Golden yellow and purple	3.00	.85	.10
Lord Beaconsfield—Lavender and purple	3.00	.85	.10
Perfection Mixed	5.00	1.50	.25
Choice Mixed	1.20	.40	.05

Petunias (A)

Petunias are one of the most popular annuals on account of their ease of cultivation and freedom of blooming, succeeding everywhere and giving a constant supply of flowers from June to October. They are also good house plants, flowering freely in a sunny window. Seed can be sown in the open ground early in the spring or in a hot bed or cold frame, to be transplanted later to beds or borders. Height 1 to 1½ feet.

Large-Flowering Petunias

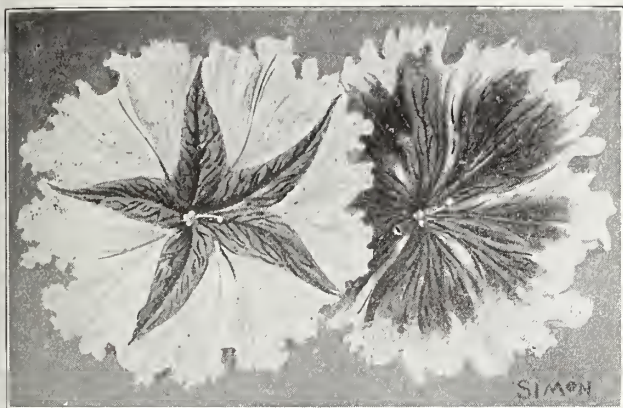
Howard's New Star—Dark crimson maroon, with rich, velvety texture and clearly defined five-rayed star of bluish white. Over 80 per cent. of the plants from seed will produce star markings. Pkt., 10c.

Rosy Morn—Soft carmine pink, with white throat; makes a very dainty and at the same time an effective border. Pkt., 10c.

Hybrid Snowball—A very dwarf variety, with beautiful, large, satiny-white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

[See next page for further description.]

PETUNIA—Continued



Fringed Petunia.

Giants of California.

Fringed Finest Single Mixed—A strain of incomparable beauty and luxuriance. Flowers most varied in colors and markings; beautifully ruffled, fringed and of enormous size. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

Choice Single, Mixed—A splendid strain of small-flowering sorts in great variety of colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 49c.; pkt., 5c.

Phlox "A."

Phlox makes a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. Very easily raised and afford a bright display of flowers all through the summer. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring. A light soil is best.

Both kinds named below are of the improved "Grandiflora," or large-flowering strain, which produce much larger flowers than the old kind.

Drummondii Grandiflora.

Brilliant Scarlet—Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; pkt., 10c.

Pink—Large flowers, light pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; pkt., 10c.

Mixed Colors—A great variety of the most brilliant colored and beautifully marked flowers. A bed or border of these phlox is a beautiful sight. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.; pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Varieties (Nana Compacta).

These are much superior to the other Phloxes for ribbon bedding or border. The plants grow in very symmetrical, neat little bushes, about 8 inches high, covered with flowers during the whole summer and fall as large as those of the Drummondii and as easy to grow.

Dwarf Phlox, Snowball—Flowers pure white; the plants resemble large snowballs when in full bloom. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Fireball—Glowing, brilliant scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Coccinea—Brilliant rose color. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Phlox in Mixture—Ten colors in choicest mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Perennial.

Decussata (tall perennial Phlox)—One of the finest perennials with its extremely large heads of the most magnificent colored flowers, blooming in August and September.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	Pkt.
Finest Mixed	\$9.50	\$0.10

Poppies (A)

Annual and perennial plants of very easy culture, which furnish some of the most brilliant colors in the garden. Being very hardy, they can be sown as early in the spring as the ground is in working order and the annual varieties will flower from June on for some weeks. The perennial Oriental Poppy does not flower from seed the first year.

Shirley—The very finest strain of single Poppies. All colors from white to deep scarlet. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Single Mixed—Varied assortment, all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Double Mixed—Varied assortment, all colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Oriental—This is extremely hardy and once established lasts for years. It produces immense single flowers four inches across and flowers in early summer. Sow the seed thinly, early in the spring, and leave the plants until September before moving them to the permanent garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Portulaca "A."

Beautiful little plants which bloom profusely all summer. Their richly-colored flowers make an effective and brilliant display when planted in large beds and masses. Hardy annual, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Grandiflora—Single mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Grandiflora—Double mixed, producing a large percentage of double flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45c.; pkt., 10c.

Primula Primrose

This is one of the most charming winter flowering house plants, and one that is entirely free from insect pests. Our seed has been specially grown for us by the most celebrated English Primula specialists. The flowers are remarkable, not only for size, beauty and brilliancy of the colors, but for the great substance of the petals.

Chinense Stellata—Star-like flowers, borne in clusters, producing a large variety of colors; plants are very graceful and fine for winter flowering.

Finest Mixed	Pkt.
	25c.

Malacoides.

An introduction from China that has proved itself to be one of the freest-flowering species for pots yet introduced. Seeds sown in February produce plants that will bloom from May till July, while by sowing in August it can be had in flower throughout the winter months. Flowers are a delicate shade of lilac. A fine window or greenhouse plant.

Malacoides—Lilac	Pkt.
	25c.
Malacoides Superba—Mixed Colors	25c.

Obconica (Japanese Primrose).

A profuse blooming Primrose, bearing on long stems, heads containing from 10 to 15 flowers. It thrives in a cool house and will grow in favor with those desiring plants that will grow easily.

Obconica Grandiflora—The flowers are often 1 inch in diameter and thrown well above foliage, making it very attractive. Pkt., 25c.



Primula Obconica.

Pyræthrum "P."

Very ornamental, both foliage and flowers. Well adapted for bedding and borders. Sow outdoors in spring as soon as ground can be worked, or for best results start the seed indoors and transplant after danger from frost is past.

Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather)—Beautiful dwarf gold-leaved bedding plant. Flowers white. Half hardy perennial, often treated as an annual; height 1 foot. Oz., 50c.; pkt., 10c.

Ricinus (Castor Bean) (A).

Stately, strong growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, well adapted as centre plants of groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc. Moles are troublesome in many gardens, but they may be kept away by planting Castor Beans in the borders.

Zanzibariensis Mixed—10 to 12 feet. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage thickly set from top to bottom. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Mixed—Many sorts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; oz., 10c.; pkt., 5c.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.



Salpiglossis.

(Featured on outside back cover.)

Salpiglossis "A," 2½ ft. (Painted Tongue).

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a Petunia, but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals. If you are not familiar with this, try one package and we know your garden will always contain it after you have seen it.

Superbissima Giant Strain.

A flowering race of this beautiful and popular garden annual. The immense, Petunia-like flowers are borne on dwarf sturdy, branching plants, not exceeding 24 inches in height, that do not require staking. The colors, red, blue, yellow, pink, etc., in various shades, are intricately netted, pencilled and veined with golden-yellow or other colors. They are of the easiest culture and flower profusely during the summer. The long-stemmed flowers are also fine for cut flowers.

	¼ Oz.	Pkt.
Finest Giant Mixed	\$0.50	\$0.10

Scabiosa "H. A." (Mourning Bride).

Fine free-blooming plants for mixed borders and excellent for cutting. Flowers borne on long erect stems, in globular heads in colors of nearly white to dark purple maroon. Height, 2 to 2½ feet.

Grandiflora, finest mixed. ¼ oz., 20c.; pkt., 5c.

Scarlet Runner Beans (Flowering).

Popular ornamental climbers, with edible pods of delicious flavor, 6 to 8 feet. Pt., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Schizanthus (Butterfly Bush).

Very beautiful and showy, hardy annuals, fine for beds and borders in the summer garden; grown in pots in early spring in the greenhouse they become elegant foliage plants, with masses of flowers; ½ to 2 feet.

Wisetonensis—Finest Mixed—One of the finest large flowered sorts, with graceful fern-like foliage and a profusion of flowers, varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown centre. A really beautiful subject for the flower border from seed raised in February, and for winter decoration in greenhouse from seed raised in May and June. Pkt., 20c.

Smilax (Myrsiphyllum).

Perennial climber, with dark, glossy foliage and small white flowers, splendid for greenhouse or conservatory; 6 to 10 feet.
Smilax Asparagoides. (Boston Smilax) 10c.

Stocks (A).

(Gilliflower)

The Stocks represent all the desirable qualities of a flower. The plants have good habits, fine dull or glossy leaves. The flowers appear on long, stiff stalks like small rosettes, are exceedingly fragrant and range through a most complete scale of all the soft and distinct shades.

Large-Flowering Ten Weeks—A splendid early-blooming variety extensively used for pot culture and for summer bedding, 1 foot.

	Oz.	Pkt.
Deep Red	\$1.50	\$0.10
Dark Blue	1.50	.10
Snow White	1.50	.10
Mixed	1.50	.10

Sweet William (P).

(Dianthus barbatus)

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall.

Perfection, Mixed Colors—Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. ¼ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Sweet Rocket "P."

A very interesting, useful and free-flowering plant. Blooms early; it remains beautiful for a long time in beds, etc.; is much admired for the fragrance of its flowers.

Mixed Colors ¼ oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

Salvia (A).

(Flowering Sage)

Very ornamental plants, for summer and autumn flowering; bloom in spikes, and continuing to bloom in the open ground until hard frosts, forming compact bushes, which are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers. While tender perennials, they bloom like annuals the first season from seed. The plants may be started in a box in the house, or in the hot-bed, and when the weather becomes warm transplants in the garden. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (See illustration.) May be used as a hedge with striking effect.



Salvia.

Splendens Grandiflora (Scarlet Sage)—Gorgeous plants, numerous spikes of intensely vivid scarlet flowers 10 to 12 inches in length. Continues to flower profusely all summer and fall. Of easy growth. The most popular Salvia in cultivation. Oz., \$2.00; ¼ oz., 63c.; pkt., 5c.

Bonfire—Plants form healthy bushes about 2 feet high by 2 feet across. Spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage, completely covering the plant, and are of a most brilliant, dazzling scarlet. One of the finest sorts. Oz., \$2.50; ¼ oz., 75c.; pkt., 10c.

Thunbergia H. A.

Free-flowering, handsome twiners of rapid growth; the beautiful foliage and showy flowers are both greatly admired. The colors are delicate and beautiful. Splendid for hanging baskets or window boxes.

Finest Mixed Pkt., 5c.

Torenia.

Fournieri Grandiflora—10 in. Bushy globular plants, literally covered with the lovely richly colored, snapdragon-like flowers of a delightful sky-blue. They are excellent for beds, pots or hanging baskets.

Blue Color Pkt., 10c.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

SWEET PEAS

Culture—Ordinary good garden soil is suitable for Sweet Peas. The ground should be well drained to avoid water lying too long and becoming sour.

Soil prepared as for vegetables produces fair results, but a little more care will repay the planter. It is well to cultivate and prepare the ground in the fall, supplying at this time a good amount of stable manure and bone meal.

Select for a location in your garden a place open and airy and which receives the sun all day.

Seed should be sown in trenches about 4 inches deep and covered to a depth of 2 inches, still allowing the centre of the trench to remain at least 2 inches below the level of the ground, that water may be retained.

In case of dry weather, constant watering is necessary to keep the roots cool.

When the vines are up about 6 inches high, staking with brush or trellis should be attended to at once. One ounce of seed is sufficient to plant 20 feet of drill.



Sweet Peas, Giant Orchid Flowering (Spencer).

Verbena (H. A.)

One of the finest bedding plants and also suitable for borders, with its heads of brilliant colored flowers, producing one mass of bloom throughout the summer. Seeds may be sown in March or April indoors and planted out when weather permits; succeeding well in any good garden soil.

Perfection Mammoth Varieties.

	Oz.	¼ oz.	Pkt.
Pink	\$1.25	\$0.40	\$0.10
White	1.25	.40	.10
Blue	1.25	.40	.10
Scarlet	1.25	.40	.10
Choice Mixed	1.15	.30	.05

Vinca (Periwinkle, or Old Maid)

Splendid, tender perennials with luxuriant, dark green foliage and round, single flowers that bloom freely all summer. Excellent for summer bedding and pot culture. 1 foot.

	¼ Oz.	Pkt.
Mixed Colors	\$0.30	\$0.05

Wallflower (Goldlack) (P) 1½ ft.

Wallflowers should be better known. Their adaptability for pot culture and outdoor bedding and the peculiar sweet fragrance of their flowers should win favor. The Oriental coloring of the flowers in their rich reds and yellows is very effective. They are easily grown and last long as cut flowers. Not hardy in the Northern States, should be wintered in cold frames.

Double Mixed—¼ oz., 30c.; pkt., 5c.

Mixed Flower Seeds for Wild Gardens.

Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely arranged flower beds will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old-garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Thin out where plants are crowded and keep clear of weeds. A splendid mixture of beautiful free-blooming annuals, per pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 25c.

Separate Varieties of Large Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Apple Blossom Spencer—Deep pink.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.75
Asta Ohn Spencer—Lavender.....	.10	.25	.75	2.75
Captain of the Blues Spencer—Purple and blue .....	.10	.25	.75	2.75
Mrs. Harcastle Sykes—Blush pink, large flower, beautifully waved.....	.10	.30	.85	3.00
King Edward Spencer—Deep scarlet....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Mrs. Routzahn Spencer—Buff pink.....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Dobbie's Cream—Creamy yellow.....	.10	.30	.85	3.00
Marjorie Willis—Brilliant rose red....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
King White—A giant white.....	.10	.30	.85	3.00
Perfection Spencer Mixtures—All colors	.10	.20	.60	2.00

Standard Varieties Sweet Peas—Grandiflora Type.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Black Knight—Maroon	\$0.05	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.25
Blanche Burpee—Pure white .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Blanche Ferry—Pink and white .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Dorothy Eckford—Large white .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Flora Norton—Lavender .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Prima Donna—Lovely soft pink .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
King Edward VII—Crimson scarlet .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Lady Griseld Hamilton—Pale lavender. ....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Lord Nelson—Rich navy blue .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Miss Willmott—Deep orange pink .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Queen Alexandra—Large scarlet .....	.05	.15	.35	1.25
Choice Mixed—All colors .....	.05	.10	.30	1.00



Giant Picotee.

Zinnia (Youth and Old Age) (A)

Splendid, hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil and making a brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

Double Giant Picotee (Featured on back cover also)

This remarkable new and distinct class was first produced in 1916 from flesh color with each petal distinctly tipped with dark chocolate color, and from this variety have been produced the following colors, all tipped with various shades of dark, giving the flowers a very attractive and pleasing appearance, resembling Picotee Carnations, Orange, Flesh, Lemon, Pink and Cerise. This fine novelty has been pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most attractive thing in Zinnias.

	¾ Oz.	Large Pkt.	Pkt.
Perfection Mixed (Picotee)	\$0.80	\$0.50	\$0.15
Giant Flowering Double—A distinct and splendid class of this everpopular flower, producing extra large, double blooms; 2½ feet.			
	¾ Oz.	Large Pkt.	Pkt.
Giant Flesh Color.....	\$0.50	\$0.35	\$0.10
Giant Scarlet Color.....	.50	.35	.10
Giant Sulphur Yellow .....	.50	.35	.10
Giant White .....	.50	.35	.10
Giant Perfection Mixed .....	.40	.25	.10
Dwarf Double—More compact and neater habit than the tall varieties; 15 inches.			
	¾ Oz.	Large Pkt.	Pkt.
Choice Mixed	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.05

HARDY PERPETUAL ROSES

Among garden lovers no hardy plants are so generally popular as the Hybrid Perpetuals, often called June Roses. Once established they are strong and hardy growers, bearing large globular flowers. While severe weather does not kill them, some protection in the way of a moderate covering of rotted straw, light manure, or leaves is very advantageous, and necessary. Masses of these roses may be grouped in separate colors in garden beds or borders with very striking effect, and for decorative cut bloom.

All our roses are extra fancy 2-year stock, field grown, in dormant condition, and should give quantities of flowers the first season of planting. Be sure and set the plants in the ground deep enough to cover the joint where budded and set very firmly, watering well soon after planted. Do not plant in a shady place and expect flowers.

All rose plants are well packed in moss and should reach their destination in first-class condition.

They are not to be compared with the stocks so often offered on the market, which from improper care or ignorance in such matters are either dead or injured so badly that by the time they reach the customer they are worthless.

Ready for delivery about March 15th to April 1st.

By Parcel Post or Express, Prepaid, 40c. each; \$4.50 per dozen.



HARDY PERPETUAL

Moss Rose.

Crested Moss—Beautiful rose-pink; its mossing is handsome and effective.

Hardy Tea.

Gruss an Teplitz—Brightest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Fine bedding rose.

Anna de Diesbach (Glory of Paris)—Most lovely brilliant carmine, long, pointed buds, and large, finely formed, compact flowers; very full and double and delightfully sweet. A vigorous grower and a fine bloomer. One of the hardiest of the well-known, desirable Roses.

Frau Karl Druschki—Sometimes called "White American Beauty." It is a better rose than American Beauty, and the only truly white rose we have. It produces most beautiful buds, flowers freely in June and at intervals during the season, usually giving a good crop of flowers as the cool weather comes on. The flowers are always large, on good stems, and are fragrant. There is no finer rose than this.

General Jacqueminot—Bright, shining crimson, rich and velvety; exceedingly brilliant and handsome; makes magnificent buds and flowers, highly esteemed as one of the best and most desirable Roses for open ground.

Magna Charta—A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. Color bright pink.

Margaret Dickson—A magnificent Rose; white, with pale, flesh centre; petals very large, shell-shaped, and of very great substance; fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing—Immense flowers, full and double, borne in great profusion on long, stiff stems, and exceedingly sweet. Clear, bright, shining pink, exquisitely shaded. Buds long.

Mad. Gabrielle Luizet—The color is an exquisite shade of clear coral-rose, suffused with lavender and pearl; good bloomer; hardy.

Harrison's Yellow Rose—One of the finest, pure deep yellow, hardy Roses ever grown.

Paul Neyron—Not a new variety, but one of great merit. Produces immense flowers of pure rose pink color, and fragrant. A hybrid perpetual of strong growth, and a most satisfactory rose.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry crimson, large fine form, a good garden and exhibition rose, very strong grower and hardy.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

We have selected from the newer sorts those which have been proven of superior merit and believe our selection strictly up-to-date. All Roses offered are extra strong selected field-grown stock, and far superior to the quality as generally offered.

Climbing American Beauty—This is known as the best hardy climbing rose in the large-flowering class. The flower is as large, as beautiful and as double as the American Beauty, which is so well known as one of the most attractive roses, that it does not need a description. The bush is a rapid grower, very hardy, has fine, abundant foliage, flowers very profusely, and has proven a success wherever it has been planted.

Baltimore Belle—Large flowers blooming in clusters. Pale blush turning to white.

Dorothy Perkins (C. P.)—The most popular climbing rose of today, and as hardy as the Crimson Rambler. The flowers are borne in clusters and are very double; the petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The color is a most beautiful shell pink and holds a long time without fading.

Excelsa—New and distinctive Rambler of remarkable merit. A remarkable grower, free from insects and producing a great quantity of blooms of crimson maroon with the tips of the petals scarlet. Flowers full and double and thirty or forty produced on a stem.

Prairie Queen—Color bright pink, sometimes with a white stripe. Large, compact and globular; very full and double.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS

CHOICE SELECTED DAHLIAS

Cultural Knowledge—Dahlias will grow in almost any kind of soil.

The soil around the roots of Dahlias should never be allowed to crust. Cultivate deeply until the buds begin to open. After this, one to two inches. By this method plants may be successfully carried through very dry summers.

The roots should be stored in cool cellars away from furnace heat.

Prices—All named varieties, 15c. clump; \$1.25 per doz. Add 5c. per clump if wanted by mail; if by express at purchaser's expense.



Cactus.

Select Decorative.

Sylvia—White shading to soft pink on the outer petals. Splendid substance, giving it an unsurpassed keeping quality.

Jack Rose—A brilliant crimson-red with fiery tones in the centre of the flower, the whole overlaid with a soft violet-maroon.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazan—A truly wonderful variety, a giant in size, some flowers reaching ten inches across. The color is an intense shade of orange-red with rich crimson shadings. It is a broad-petaled "Decorative" and of splendid form. The profusion of bloom is remarkable for such a large variety.

Minnie McCullough—Very striking. Soft golden yellow tipped bronzy red; effective under artificial light, perfect form, on long, erect stems. Fine.

Perle de Parc—Very large white with long stiff stems, profuse bloomer.

Gov. Wilson—New. Bright glowing cardinal red; destined to supplant Lyndhurst; it is as large, richer colored and a more profuse bloomer.

Melody—One of the finest, being of splendid regular form with full high centre and reflexed outer petals. Color clear canary yellow, tinting to creamy white at the tips; an effect so delicate and pleasing as to suggest the name.

Professor Mansfield—A giant decorative of most unique coloring; a pleasing combination of yellow, red and white.

Queen Mary—In this we have a great improvement over Delice; a much stronger grower; larger flower, with full rounded centre and a softer shade of pink.

Fancy, Show and Ball Dahlias.

White Swan—The finest of all whites, an old stand-by.

Yellow Livoni—Soft yellow quilled petals.

Dorothy Peacock—Large perfect shaped flowers of a bright pink color; very early, free and continuous blooming.

Emily May—Yellow, blotched bronzy red.

Arabella—Color pale primrose, shaded and tipped old rose and lavender. Valuable for cutting.

Choice and Rare Cactus Sorts.

Marjorie Castleton—Rosy pink, tinted lighter toward centre and tips. A fine cut flower.

General Buller—Rich velvety maroon, tipped white. Sometimes called the cactus, "Frank Smith."

Iolanthe—The plants have a wiry, erect habit and flower with the utmost freedom; the blooms are large and of exceptional depth; color deep coral red, every floret being distinctly tipped with gold.

Countess of Lonsdale—This is another one of the most easily grown and freest blooming of the Cactus Dahlias. The flowers are very large and double of perfect form. The color is a rich salmon pink.

Lawine—A charming variety of this ever-popular type. The color is pure white with just a suggestion of blush as the flower matures. A fine large full flower. It is one of the freest blooming sorts, plants of compact, free branching habit.

Libelle—Beautifully formed, dark purple, profuse bloomer, always full to the centre.

Lovely—The large size, fine form and color, rose-pink shading to white, combine to place this among the very best.

Pius X—A superb snow white; a strong grower and free bloomer.

Rene Cayeux—Rich red, produced with wonderful freedom. One of the best of the Cactus varieties.

Success—Of a bright canary yellow, with fine pointed petals. It is an early and free bloomer and will give splendid satisfaction.

Sequoia—Large golden bronze; fine form, on long, stiff stems.



Decorative.

Giant Single Dahlias.

Twentieth Century—Rosy crimson, shaded white. Toward end of the season is almost pure white, with a pink shading.

St. George—The best clear canary yellow single Dahlia.

Unnamed Dahlias.

	Each.	Doz.	100
Double Mixed, all colors.....	\$.10	\$1.00	\$7.50

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

CHOICE SELECTED FRENCH CANNAS

Cannas do well in almost any kind of soil, but they will repay liberal treatment. For the best results they should be planted in good loam that has been well mixed with an abundant supply of well rotted stable or other manure. The beds should be spaded 2 feet deep or more, and the soil well pulverized. Water should be applied abundantly at all times, but good drainage is essential.

Cannas are most effective when planted in masses, either alone or in combination with salvia (scarlet sage) and bordered with coleus or other dwarf-growing bedding plants. They are also frequently used with some of the tall-growing ornamental grasses, with which striking combinations can often be secured. They do best in sunny situations, and should be set out about 2 feet each way.



Canna

Begonias—Tuberous-Rooted.

By Parcel Post add postage at Zone rates. See inside front cover.
Weight 1 lb. per doz.

The flowers are brilliant, handsomely formed and of wonderful size, often measuring from four to six inches in diameter. The plants are easily grown and are fine either as pot or bedding plants. After the blooming season is over the tubers are dried and either left in the pots or placed in dry sand and kept until spring, to be started again in February or March.

Single—Five colors, affording a charming selection for contrasting colors in bedding. White, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, Yellow. Each, 15c.; three for 40c.; dozen, \$1.50.

Double—The same colors as found in the single Begonias, but the blooms are as large and double as Roses. White, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, Yellow. Each, 20c.; three for 55c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Single, Mixed, All Colors—12c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Double, Mixed, All Colors—17c. each; \$1.75 per dozen.

Japanese Iris (Iris Kaempferi Grandiflora)

The flowers are from 6 to 8 inches across, and of indescribable shades, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue. Each flower usually contains several shades, while a golden-yellow blotch surrounded by a halo of blue or violet at base of petals intensifies the coloring. Perfectly hardy, blooming in June and July. All colors, mixed, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100. Add 10c. per clump if wanted by mail.

Green-Foliaged Cannas

Allemania—Deep salmon, marked with gold; of the orchid type of flower; very popular; 4 feet. 15c. each; \$1.25 doz.

Gladiator—One of the finest bedders, color deep yellow freely dotted with red; 4½ feet. 15c. each; \$1.25 doz.

Fenermeer—A brilliant fiery scarlet of medium size; exceptionally free-flowering; very effective for massing; 4 feet. 15c. each; \$1.25 doz.

Mrs. Karl Kelsey—Luxuriant foliage green with a narrow edge of purple. Color orange scarlet wondrously flaked and striped with golden yellow, the petals are wavy edged; 5 feet. 15c. each; \$1.25 doz.

Madam Crozy—Vermilion, with gold border; very pretty and a very popular one; 3½ feet. 15c. each; \$1.25 doz.

Rosea Gigantea—A rich rose-pink flower of wonderful size, and an excellent bloomer. Color is soft rose to carmine-pink, with large flower-heads; 4 feet. 20c. each; \$1.75 doz.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard—It keeps a superb showing for months, of exquisite salmon-pink flowers that are of the largest size, and are borne in abundance on erect heads. Rich green foliage; 4 feet. 20c. each; \$1.75 doz.

Pennsylvania—Intense vermilion-scarlet, overlaid with an orange-sheen; foliage green. 5 feet. 15c. each; \$1.25 doz.

Orange Bedder—A particularly attractive and useful variety of a bright orange color, with just enough scarlet suffusion to intensify the dazzling mass of color. A very free bloomer, which we recommend as a bedding variety of great merit; 4 feet. 15c. each; \$1.25 per doz.

Bronze-Foliaged Cannas

King Humbert—This is certainly the king of all bronze-leaved Cannas. It produces giant flowers of a brilliant orange-scarlet and these combined with its beautiful bronze foliage have made this variety the sensation of the past few years. It is a hybrid of the Orchid-flowering and French or Crozy type, and has all the merits of both. Either as specimen plants or in beds, this beautiful variety shows its superiority over all other kinds; 5 feet. 20c. each; \$1.75 doz.

Dr. E. Ackerknecht—Carmine-lake, suffused with deep carmine. A distinct color. Very free. 4 feet. 15c. each; \$1.25 doz.

Wyoming—Immense umbels of massive orange flowers; bronze-purple foliage. A splendid bedder; 7 feet. 15c. each; \$1.25 doz.

The varieties we offer of Tall and Dwarf large flowering French Cannas are in dormant roots only. Six Cannas of a variety at dozen rates; 25 of a variety at 100 rates.

Canna roots priced \$1.25 per dozen are \$7.50 per 100;

Canna roots priced \$1.75 per dozen are \$11.00 per 100.

Add 10c. per dozen for postage on Canna Roots. We also ship by express at purchaser's expense.

Cinnamon Vine

A beautiful, hardy climber for anything on which the vines can twine; it grows from 15 to 30 feet and when established the vines attain a much greater length. The leaves are green, thick and glossy, always clean, healthy and free from insects. The white flowers, while insignificant, emit a delightful cinnamon-like perfume. The roots remain in the ground for years, increasing in size and vigor, but the vine dies down every winter. Price, extra large, 2-year-old roots, 5c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$3.75 per 100. Add 10c. doz. if wanted by mail.

Caladium (Elephant's Ear)

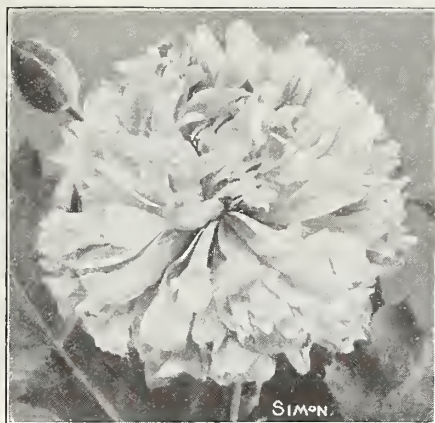
A very effective plant, and suitable for a single plant on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water, its leaves often attaining the length of 2 feet by 20 inches wide. Medium size, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.; extra large bulbs, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. by express. Add 5c. per bulb if wanted by mail.

Ismene Calathina (Pancratium Lily or Peruvian Daffodil)

One of the choicest of our summering flowering bulbs, blooming profusely during the season; flowers a beautiful waxy white and deliciously fragrant. Bulbs are not hardy and should be removed to the house in October. If desired, they can be flowered indoors by starting the bulbs about January 1st and treating somewhat like an Amaryllis. Large bulbs, 15c. each; doz., \$1.50; \$10.00 per 100. If desired by mail add 3c. per bulb, and 20c. per doz. for postage.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

Double Herbaceous Paeonies



All varieties—each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$17.00.

Double Paeonies are too well known to require description. Their popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely-formed and richly-colored flowers. The attention given to them, in Europe and in America, has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese paeonies rank about first for lawn or flower border, or shrubbery decoration.

Our assortment includes some of the best and most distinct sorts, new and old.

Officinalis Rubra. Double red. Very early.

Selected Double Queen Victoria (Whitley)—White with cream centre, changing to pure white.

Charlemagne—Very pale salmon rose. A very delicate and pleasing shade. Globular flower, strong and very compact; late blooming.

Berlioz—Large compact flower, light carmine-rose color, tipped silver.

Louis Van Houttei—Rich, deep crimson; one of the finest late bloomers.

Dwarf Pearl Tube Roses

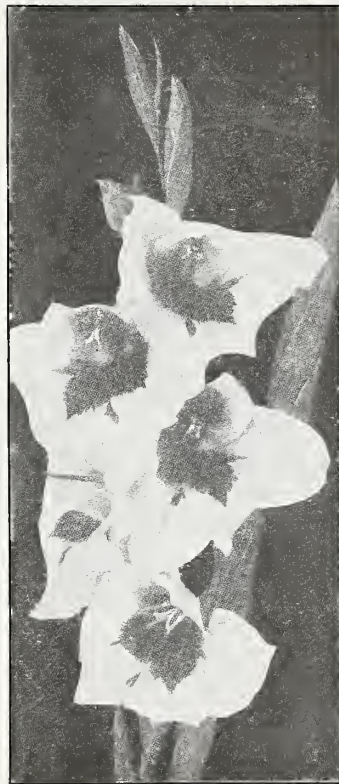
One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer-flowering bulbs. Its waxy-white flowers are the sweetest-scented that grow. The growing plant is fond of light and heat and should not be planted outside before May 1. Each, 5c.; doz., 50c. Add 10c. per doz. if wanted by mail. If by express at purchaser's expense.

Gladiolus

This is a flower which has as great variation in color as the Pansy; is fine for garden decoration and no flower is as satisfactory for cutting, for, if cut when first flower opens and kept in fresh water, every bud will open and this extends over a week or so. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart about May 1st in this locality. They will not flower in the shade, but are not particular as to soil, of course, the richer the better, but do not use fresh manure in the ground. Add 10c. per doz. if wanted by mail at prices named below. If by express at purchaser's expense.

Mrs. Francis King—The most popular and effective variety for cut flowers. The magnificent blooms, measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, are of a brilliant flamingo pink, blazed with vermilion red. 5c. each, 40c. doz., \$2.75 per 100.

Augusta—A lovely flower, pure white with blue anthers. It is a free bloomer, producing many side branches. Each, 5c.; doz., 45c.; 100 at \$3.25.



GLADIOLUS

America—This is the most popular Gladiolus in cultivation, and is conceded to be the most beautiful and valuable variety in the world. It has received a Certificate of Merit wherever exhibited. It is a vigorous grower, with luxuriant dark green foliage. The flower spikes are from 2 to 3 feet long, erect, with great numbers of the large, splendid flowers all facing one way. In color it is exquisite soft lavender pink, so delicate as to be almost a tinted white. There is no color like it in any other variety. Each, 5c.; doz., 45c.; 100 at \$3.25.

Klondyke—A very popular flower; color lemon yellow with crimson blotch. Its color effect is very pleasing when planted in combination with other varieties. Each, 5c.; doz., 45c.; 100 at \$3.25.

Unnamed Gladiolus (In Separate Colors)

White and Light			
Shades . . .	\$0.04	\$0.40	\$2.75
Yellow in all			
Shades . . .	.05	.55	4.50
Scarlet . . .	.04	.35	2.25
Pink . . . . .	.04	.40	2.75
Striped and Variegated	.05	.45	3.25

Perfection Mixture—This splendid mixture is a blending of high-grade named varieties and embraces a great and pleasing range of colors. We heartily recommend it. Each, 5c.; doz., 40c.; 100 at \$2.75.

Choice Mixture—This collection, while containing some of the higher grade varieties, does not run so large a size. The mixture is sure to please. Each, 4c.; doz., 30c.; 100 at \$1.75.

Madeira Vine (Climbing Mignonette)
Rapid-growing vine; easy to grow; light green leaves; bears small, white feathery fragrant flowers; free from insect pests of all kinds. Each, 5c.; 6 for 25c.; doz., 40c.; 100 at \$3.00. Add 10c. doz. if wanted by mail. If by express at purchaser's expense.

HUMUS

THE NATURAL SOIL BUILDER

What is Humus?

It is rotten nitrogenous matter from the decay of grasses, leaves, roots of plants and vegetation of various sorts.

Plants to survive must be supplied with humus, as the productiveness of the soil is dependent upon the amount of humus present.

Humus promotes the development of that crumbling, granular condition of the soil so necessary to plant life. Humus is like a sponge, absorbing water and holding it in the soil, assisting growth and nourishes vegetation throughout the hot, droughty periods.

A heavy soil is made light by the admixture of humus, and a sandy soil is greatly improved by it.

It possesses a fertilizer value, and is a soil builder, and, therefore, is worth many times its cost for Vegetable and Flower Gardens.

Lawns are much improved by a top coating of humus.

This humus is mined out of the earth, and is the pure and odorless product of centuries of decay in vegetable matter.

For potting plants and bulbs it is recommended as the best medium for preventing the soil from becoming hard. We offer this most excellent and popular plant food at 20c. per five pounds, 35c. per 10 pounds, 70c. per 50 pounds, \$1.50 per 100-pound bag, \$18.50 per ton F. O. B. Philadelphia, \$15.00 per ton F. O. B. Factory, Warbassa, N. J.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

LAWN MOWERS AND LAWN SUPPLIES

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF MACHINES SENT UPON REQUEST

COLDWELL'S AND CRESTLAWN

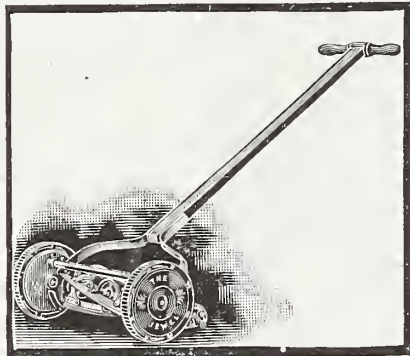
The Coldwell Ball Bearing

This mower is particularly adapted for large lawns. It has large diameter drive wheels (10 1/4 inches), which, together with the "rear drive" principle upon which it is built, makes it particularly adapted where long, tough grass is encountered. The revolving cutter is 6 inches in diameter, and is furnished with four blades.

The revolving cutter bearings are equipped with Coldwell's patent self-adjusting ball bearings, which assures them staying adjusted a long time without requiring any attention from the operator. All the material used in the construction of this machine is of the best, and nothing in this respect or in workmanship has been slighted. It is finished in white, with red and gold trimmings, equipped with our patent terrace mowing arrangement, and can be supplied with grass catchers when desired.

14 in. Cut, \$13.00; 16 in. Cut, \$15.00; 18 in. Cut, \$16.00; 20 in. Cut, \$17.00.

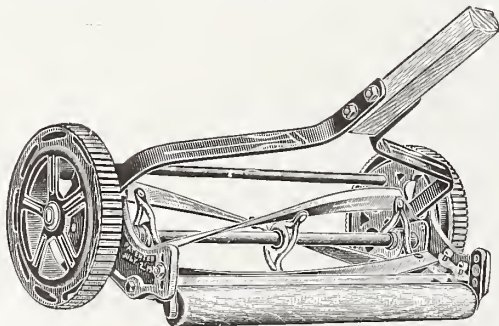
The Jewel



The best lawn mower for the price. It has large driving wheels, insuring light draft; four blades in the revolving cutter, giving a very fine cut. Its bottom knife is of hard-tempered crucible steel, double ratchet and fine cut gears, preventing the noise usually found in low-priced mowers. All bearings are provided with split brass bushings, by means of which all wear can be taken up. The workmanship and finish on this mower are unsurpassed. A fine mower at a low price.

12 in. Cut, \$5.75; 14 in. Cut, \$6.00; 16 in. Cut, \$6.25.

Trojan

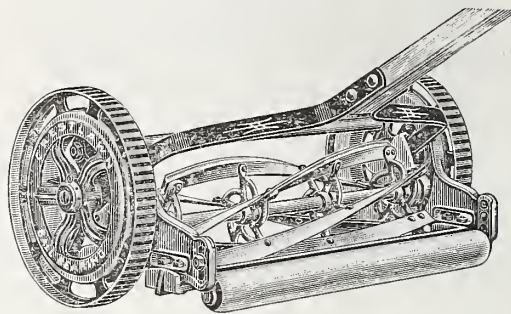


The Trojan is guaranteed to be one of the most attractive and strongly-constructed low-priced mowers.

All connecting points are carefully milled to exact dimensions. It possesses a very rigid frame. Has three revolving knives of crucible steel. The reel is equipped with brass bushings; has screw adjustment, drive wheels 8 inches in diameter.

14 in. Cut, \$5.75; 16 in. Cut, \$6.00.

**Ball Bearing Drive Wheels, Automatic Ball Bearing Adjustment
Crestlawn**



This lawn mower possesses the latest improvements in mowers. Its wheels, as well as its revolving knives, turn on ball bearings. No other mower possesses these features. It is, therefore, light-running and easy to operate.

It has very strong frame construction. The cutter bar is secured to the frame by an interlocking adjustment, preventing it from being knocked or twisted out of alignment.

Its five blades are of razor steel, tempered in oil, and every improvement known is found in its construction.

16 in. Cut, \$14.75; 18 in. Cut, \$15.75.



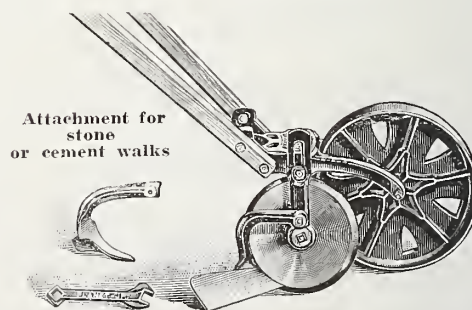
Water Ballast Lawn Roller

The most modern and the only ball-bearing roller on the market today.

Its round edge drums prevent cutting of sod. Easy to fill and easy to run.

No.	Diam. In.	Lgth. In.	Sec.	Empty.	Weight		Price.
					Filled With Water.	Filled With Sand.	
601	14	24	1	65	250	300	\$11.50
602	18	24	1	75	330	475	13.50
603	24	24	1	100	440	630	17.50

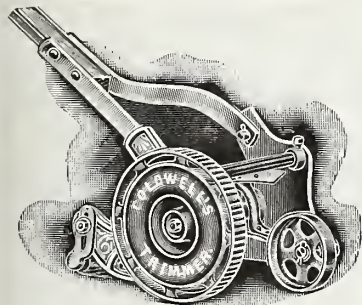
Planet Jr. Grass Edger



The best tool for edging either straight or curved paths, also along cement walks.

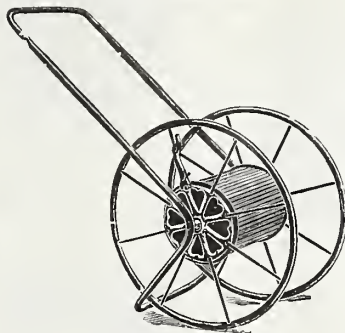
Price, \$8.50.

Coldwell's Lawn Trimmer



This machine meets the demand for a real first-class lawn edge or border trimmer. Made of best material throughout, ball bearings, single screw adjustment, bottom knife of finest tool steel; cuts a swath of 8 inches. Price, \$7.86.

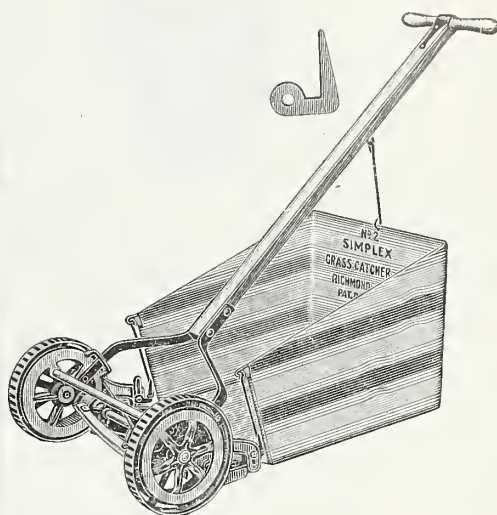
Wirt's Hose Reel



All tubular—capacity.

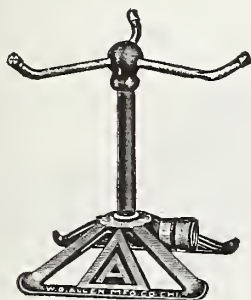
No. 10—21 in. wheel, 100 ft...\$3.50
No. 20—24 in. wheel, 150 ft... 4.00
Simplex—..... 50 ft. 1.50

Simplex Grass Catcher



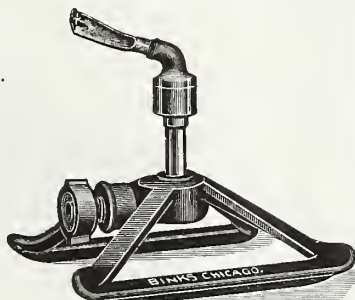
No. 1—Fits 12 to 16 in. mower, inclusive.....\$1.40
No. 2—Fits 16 to 20 in. mower, inclusive..... 1.50

Lawn Sprinklers



Mayflower Sprinkler

MayflowerP. P. Wt. 4 lbs. \$1.30
Large Ring Brass1 lb. .95
Small Ring Brass1 lb. .70
Little Wonder All Iron Sled Base,
1 lb.35



Rainfall

"Rainfall." Equipped with iron base; works perfectly on low water pressure. The latest thing in sprinklers. Price, \$1.30.

P. P. Wt., 3 lbs.

Plant Tubs



Made of white cedar, painted green, electric welded heavy wire hoop without handles. We sell handles, separate, 15c. pair.

No.	Inside Top Diam.	Inside Bottom Diam.	Inside Depth	Each.
1	6 in.	5 in.	6 in.	\$0.55
2	7 in.	5 in.	7 in.	.60
3	8 in.	6 in.	8 in.	.70
4	9 in.	7 in.	9 in.	.75
5	10 in.	7½ in.	9 in.	.85
6	11 in.	8½ in.	10 in.	1.00
7	12 in.	9 in.	11 in.	1.20
8	13 in.	10 in.	12 in.	1.50
9	14 in.	11 in.	13 in.	1.70
10	15 in.	11½ in.	14 in.	1.90

Square Plant Stakes

These are painted green and nicely tapered and finished.

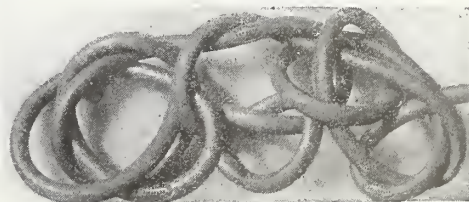
	Each.	Doz.	100
1½ ft....	\$0.02	\$0.20	\$1.50
2 ft....	.03	.30	2.25
2½ ft....	.05	.45	3.50
3 ft....	.07	.70	5.50
3½ ft....	.08	.81	6.50
4 ft....	.09	.95	7.50
5 ft....	.11	1.25	10.00
6 ft....	.13	1.50	11.75

Pot Labels

Plain, pointed wood for flowers and all plants

	P. P. W.	Per 100	1000
3½ ½ lb.	\$0.15	\$0.80	
4 ½ lb.	.15	.90	
5 ½ lb.	.20	1.25	
6 narrow 1 lb.	.25	1.40	
6 wide 1 lb.	.25	1.50	
Copper Wired.			
3½ P. P. Wt. ½ lb.	.30	1.80	
Garden Labels.			
8 P. P. Wt. 2 lbs.	.40	3.00	
10 3 lbs.	.60	4.50	
12 3 lbs.	.85	6.50	

Rubber Hose



Finest Quality.

	Per Foot.
Colonial 6 ply, ¾ in.	\$0.17
Lakeside 5 ply, ¾ in. ....	.15
Spray Pump Hose .....	.17
Seamless or Molded, ¾ in. ....	.18
25 ft. lengths and upward, coupled free, smaller sections couplings, per pair.....	.25

Hose Bands, Couplings, etc.

Brass Hose Menders, each	\$0.08
Brass Couplings, per pair.....	.25
Hose Bands—Caldwell—doz.....	.30
Gem Graduating Nozzles .....	.65
Hydrant Attachments .....	.60

Cedar Tree Tubs
New York Pattern.

Made of choicest seasoned white cedar. Highly finished, iron hoops, iron feet, drop handles.

No.	Inside Top Diam.	Inside Bottom Diam.	Depth.	Each.
1	12 in.	9¾ in.	10½ in.	\$2.25
2	13 in.	10¾ in.	12¾ in.	2.80
3	14½ in.	12 in.	14¾ in.	3.45
3½	16½ in.	14¾ in.	14¾ in.	4.25
4	19½ in.	17¼ in.	16½ in.	4.95

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

Earthen Flower Pots

These cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

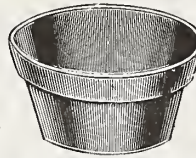


Height and Width inside	Each	Doz.	100	1000
1 in.	\$0.02	\$0.14	\$1.08	\$9.90
2 in. ....	.02	.12	.90	8.25
2 1/4 in. ....	.02	.14	1.02	9.35
2 1/2 in. ....	.02	.16	1.20	11.00
3 in. ....	.02	.21	1.56	14.30
3 1/2 in. ....	.03	.25	1.92	17.60
4 in. ....	.05	.31	2.40	22.00
4 1/2 in. ....	.05	.42	3.24	29.70
5 in. ....	.06	.56	4.32	39.60
5 1/2 in. ....	.07	.70	5.40	49.50
6 in. ....	.09	.84	6.48	59.40
6 1/2 in. ....	.11	1.12	8.64	79.20
7 in. ....	.14	1.40	10.80	99.00
8 in. ....	.20	2.02	15.60	143.00
9 in. ....	.30	3.12	24.00	
10 in. ....	.42	4.21	32.40	
11 in. ....	.60	6.24	48.00	
12 in. ....	.83	8.58	66.00	

Earthen Bulb Pots

These cannot be sent by Parcel Post.

These are fine for planting with bulbs, or ferns and other compact plants.



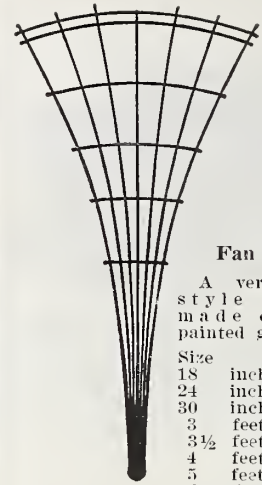
	Each	Doz.	100
6 inches diam.	\$0.09	\$0.84	\$6.48
7 inches diam. ....	.14	1.40	10.80
8 inches diam. ....	.29	2.02	15.60
9 inches diam. ....	.30	3.12	24.00
10 inches diam. ....	.42	4.21	32.40
12 inches diam. ....	.83	8.58	66.00
14 inches diam.	1.35	14.04	108.00

Earthenware Saucers

These cannot be sent by Parcel Post.



	Each	Doz.	100
4 inches	\$0.02	\$0.23	\$1.80
5 inches ....	.03	.31	2.40
6 inches ....	.05	.47	3.60
7 inches ....	.06	.62	4.80
8 inches ....	.08	.86	6.60
9 inches ....	.11	1.17	9.90
10 inches ....	.14	1.40	10.80
11 inches ....	.17	1.72	13.20
12 inches ....	.20	2.11	16.20
14 inches ....	.34	3.51	27.00



Fan Trellis

A very popular style for Roses, made of wood, painted green.

Size	Each
18 inch	\$0.20
24 inch ....	.25
30 inch ....	.35
3 feet ....	.65
3 1/2 feet ....	.80
4 feet ....	.95
5 feet	1.15
6 feet	1.30

Rubber Saucers

Vulcanized, Moisture-Proof



Having a soft finish that will not wear off and will not mar or scratch the finest surface.

Size.	Each	Doz.
4 inch	\$0.12	\$1.30
5 inch ....	.14	1.50
6 inch ....	.16	1.70
7 inch ....	.19	2.05
8 inch ....	.23	2.45
9 inch ....	.27	2.90
10 inch ....	.46	4.95
11 inch ....	.52	5.60
12 inch ....	.58	6.25

Farm and Garden Wheelbarrows



A superior barrow, handsomely painted and striped; iron leg braces, bolted, not screwed, on; run under the legs, forming a shoe to slide on, avoiding racking the barrow; iron bands shrunk on hubs. No pine used in these barrows.

No.	Size	Width of Box				Tread	Price	
		Length	Wheel	Handle	Depth Diam			
1	Farm	30	24	25	12	22	3	\$6.25
2	Small farm	28	20	24	12	20	2 ³ / ₄	6.00
2	Small farm	28	20	24	12	20	2 ¹ / ₄	5.90
3	Garden	26 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂	23	12	20	2 ³ / ₄	5.90
3	Garden	26 ¹ / ₂	18 ¹ / ₂	23	12	20	1 ³ / ₄	5.50
4	Boys	22	15	18	9	16	1 ¹ / ₂	4.00

Hand Pruners



No. 50, California style, 9 in.	\$0.75
No. 0, Medium Grade ....	.30
No. R50, California Style, Ratchet Nut ....	.85
No. R70, California Style, Ratchet Nut	1.50
No. 14, Nickeled, 6 1/2 in.	1.00
Pruning Saws, 18 in.	1.25
Pruning Saws, 20 in.	1.40
P. P., weight 2 lbs.	

Waters' Tree Pruners

4 feet	\$0.80
6 feet ....	.90
8 feet	1.10
10 feet	1.25
12 feet	1.40
Extra Knives ....	.25

Lopping Shears

Dexter	\$3.75
Clyde, compound leverage, No. 5400	3.00
Clyde compound leverage, No. 5401	2.50

Tested Thermometers

Hot Bed Bronze Point, \$2.00.

Household Thermometers—all grades—35c. to \$1.50.

Not available

Hotbed Mats

Made of cotton, wool shoddy filled and well quilted. One size only, 76x76, at \$3.75 each; \$40.00 per dozen.

Vine Cutter. Price, \$1.00



For cutting sweet potato vines, etc. Saves the back.

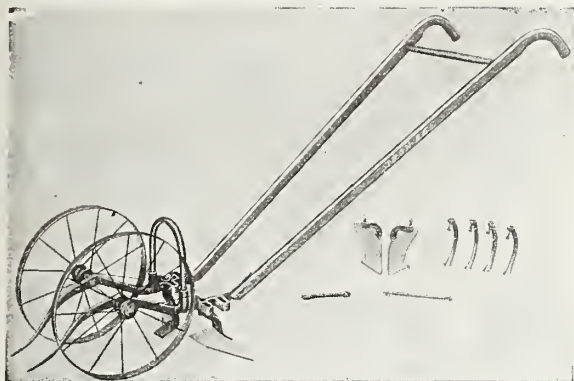
Parcel Post Shipments

Where goods can be shipped in this manner we have affixed the packed weight opposite. Where remittance accompanies order please include sufficient to cover mailing charges. Consult postal directions on inside front cover.

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

IRON AGE FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

No. 301-R Double and Single Wheel Hoe

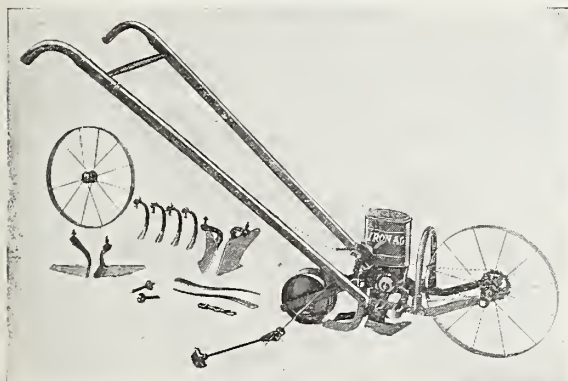


Opens and closes furrows, takes care of first workings without danger to the younger plants, goes astride or between the rows, cultivates, weeds, levels, etc. Does a day's work in 60 minutes. Saves old-fashioned back-breaking work—you walk upright with this tool and weeds never get the best of you. Takes many attachments for special work.

No. 301-R, Complete with Rakes, \$13.00

No. 301, Without Rakes, \$12.00

No. 306 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe Hill and Drill Seeder



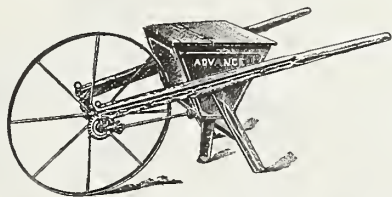
Sows seed in continuous rows or drops in hills at 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Lever makes quick change. Opens its own furrow, covers it and packs the soil. Has accurate feed, without injury to the seed. Latter is dropped in plain sight—no guess-work. The high wheel runs easy. The Wheel Hoe form of this tool is No. 1, shown above.

No. 306 Combined, 10 Rake. Price, \$22.00

Advance Drill

Price, \$12.00

The best low-priced fertilizer distributor on the market. Also, a first-class tool for drilling corn, beans and peas. Galvanized disc and lining. 18-quart hopper. Gear feed makes it positive. High wheel runs easy. Can be used with a horse.



Eureka Kitchen Garden Drill

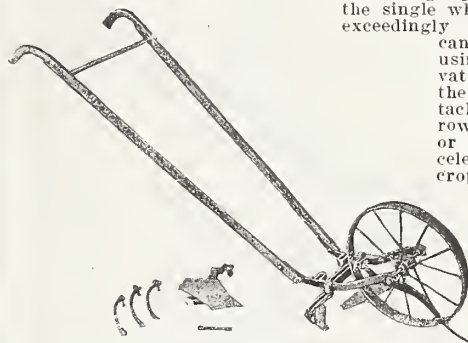
Useful also for hotbed planting. A simple but effective little seed drill, which will do the work infinitely faster and better than hand work. It sows and covers Beets, Cabbages, Carrots, Celery, Lettuce, Onions, Radishes, Spinach, Turnip and all such seed with great regularity. The force feed brush inside the hopper, and the furrow shoe, which may be raised or lowered, make the Eureka superior to all other hand seed drills. Price, \$1.45. P. P. Wt., 4 lb.



The No. 320-R "Iron Age" Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Plow and Rake

Price complete with Rakes, \$10.
No. 320, Without Rakes, \$9.00

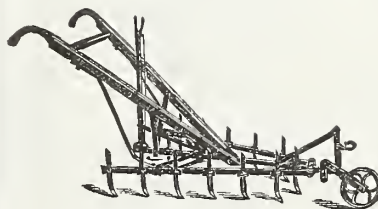
For the small kitchen garden we consider the single hoe as being preferable. With the single wheel tool spaces of exceedingly narrow width can be worked, even using but one cultivator tooth. With the large plow attachment deep furrows can be opened or closed; potatoes, celery and other crops hilled.



No. 1014 E. P. "Iron Age" Combined Harrow and Cultivator

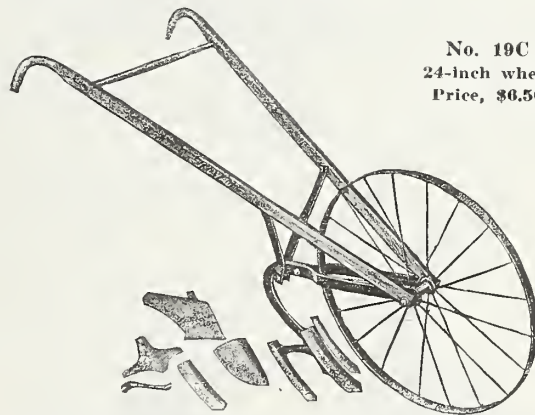
Price as in cut, \$12.25

Price, Plain Harrow (Without Lever or Wheel), \$8.50



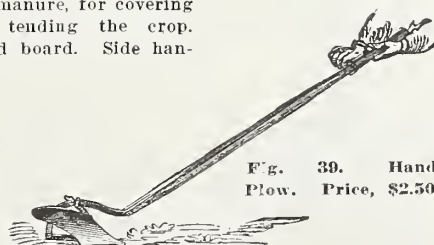
Its teeth are diamond shape, with a small cultivator tooth forged on one end. For very close work every other tooth can be quickly removed. This tool is designed especially for the cultivation of berries and small crops, as it thoroughly pulverizes the soil, but at the same time throws very little earth.

No. 19C
24-inch wheel
Price, \$6.50



No. 19C. This tool will do all the necessary plowing in some soils, open furrows for seed or fertilizer and covers on the return trip. Has special teeth for work between narrow rows. Size of the wheel makes it easy to push ahead a step at a time.

For opening furrows for seed and manure, for covering and for tending the crop. Steel mold board. Side handle.



F'g. 39. Hand Plow. Price, \$2.50

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

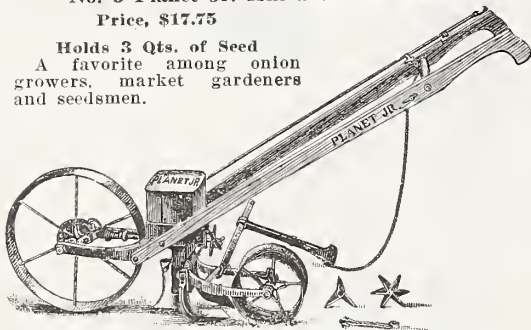
PLANET JR. TOOLS

Planet Jr. tools save time, lighten labor, and get bigger, better crops at less cost. Designed by a practical farmer and manufacturer with over 40 years' experience. Last a lifetime. Fully guaranteed.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

Price, \$17.75

Holds 3 Qts. of Seed
A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen.



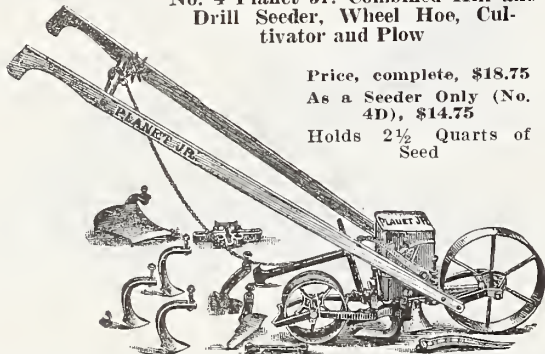
Sows accurately in large or small quantities in drills in a narrow line, making wheel-hoe cultivation easy, or in hills 4, 6, 8, 12, 24 inches apart. Force feed.
The flow of seed is instantly started or stopped by the cut-off rod. No seed wasted at end of rows.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, complete, \$18.75

As a Seeder Only (No. 4D), \$14.75

Holds 2½ Quarts of Seed



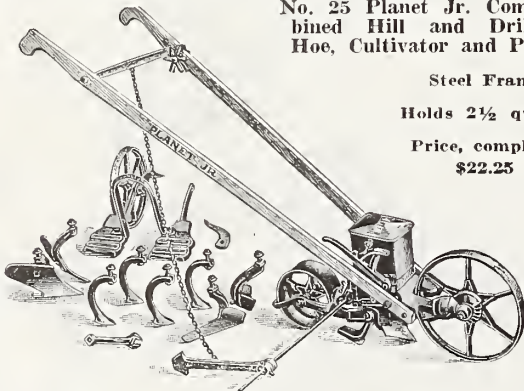
Sows all garden seeds from the smallest up to peas and beans in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart, or in drills at the proper thickness and depth. No time is lost. No seed is wasted. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as very profitable. Can be used successfully by men, women or growing boys. Pays for itself in a season and will last for years.

No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Steel Frame

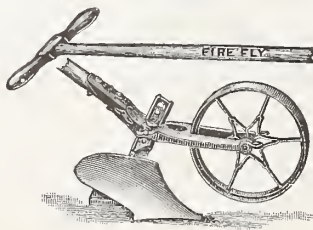
Holds 2½ quarts

Price, complete, \$22.25



As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet Jr. No. 4, and as a wheel hoe has the same steel frames and cultivating attachments as the Planet Jr. No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe.

Two acres a day can easily be worked, and when it is done, it will be a better job than several men could have done in the same time with hand hoes.



Fire-Fly Garden Plow.

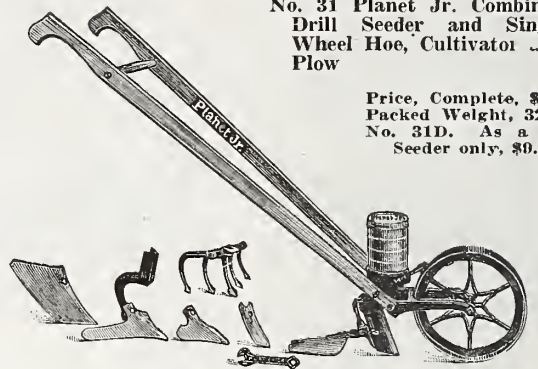
Price, \$3.75

Especially useful to owners of small gardens, and to chicken-raisers for plowing up scratching yards. Its light weight makes it easy for man, woman or boy to use. Enables the owner of a family garden to do all the work in spare minutes.

72-page Planet Jr. catalog free. Describes 70 tools, including Seeders, Wheel Hoes, Horse Hoes, Harrows, Orchard and Beet Cultivators. Write postal for it.

No. 31 Planet Jr. Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow

Price, Complete, \$12.25
Packed Weight, 32 lbs.
No. 31D. As a Drill Seeder only, \$9.75



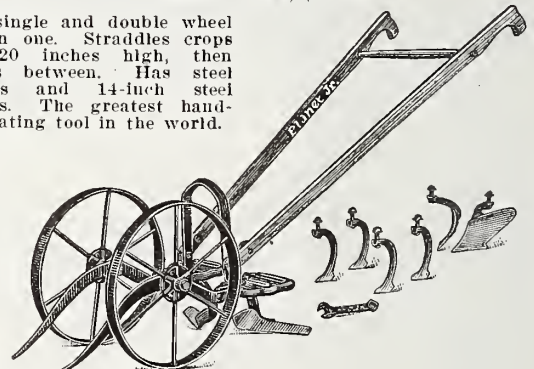
This new tool is of great value to gardeners who have never felt able to own either a seed drill or a wheel hoe. It will sow even a small packet of garden seed with great precision. Quickly changed to a splendid wheel hoe. A special machine for the small gardener.

No. 33 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$6.00

The No. 31 without Seeding Attachment.
This combination will delight the suburbanite, the growing boy, women, younger or older, who will find it a light running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables.

No. 12 Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Price, \$11.75

A single and double wheel hoe in one. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then works between. Has steel frames and 14-inch steel wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool in the world.



No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe. Price, \$8.25

Steel Frame and Wheel



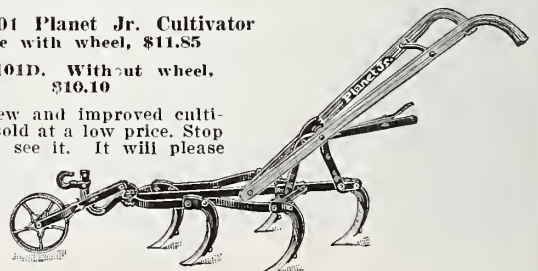
The highest type of Single Wheel Hoe made. Light, but strong, and can be used by man, woman or boy. Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way.

No. 101 Planet Jr. Cultivator

Price with wheel, \$11.85

No. 101D. Without wheel, \$10.10

A new and improved cultivator sold at a low price. Stop in and see it. It will please you.



SPRAYERS—Compressed Air and Knapsack

Myers Handy Portable Sprayers

For Spraying,
Whitewashing or
Painting.

This
Outfit
Holds
12½
Gallons

General Pur-
pose Outfit.
With One
Wheel Truck
Completely
Equipped
Ready for
operation

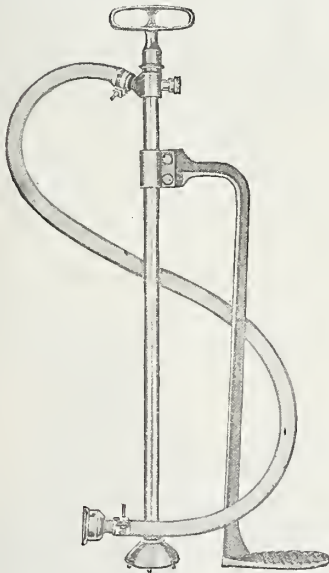


Fig. 1614

That the progress of spraying and improved methods have advanced rapidly is evidenced by a demand for handy, medium capacity, completely equipped outfits that can be transported from place to place, and that are adapted not only for spraying purposes, but also for whitewashing.

Price, complete, \$24.00

Auto-Spray No. 6



This pump is a double action sprayer, has two nozzles and is equipped with a foot-rest 16 inches high, enabling the operator to use almost any bucket or container.

The pump and valves complete are made entirely of brass, and being small in diameter requires but little effort to generate a pressure of 200 pounds. There are very few pumps manufactured that can be guaranteed for this high pressure.

P. P. Weight 6 lb.
Price, \$5.00

Myers'

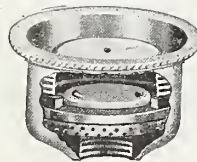
Little Giant Brass Pump



No. 327½, Fig. 639, Bucket Brass Spray Pump, complete with hose and combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle. Our Special Price, \$4.50. P. P. Weight, 6 lb.

Brass Ball Valves

Spray Nozzles and Fittings



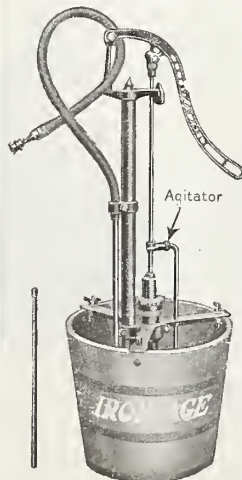
Auto-Spray



Auto-Pop

Auto Spray (see cut)...	\$0.60
No.-Clog Jr. ....	.75
Fembro or Power ....	.75
Auto-Pop (see cut)....	1.60
Imperial ....	.45
Graduating Vermorel ...	.75
Bordeaux ....	.95
Brass Male End Coupling .....	.30
Brass Female End Coupling .....	.30
Brass Elbow ....	.30
Automatic Self Cleaner...	1.20
Shut-off Cock ....	.75

Iron Age Bucket Sprayer



No. 195 is the complete Bucket Sprayer with special bucket in place of the foot piece. An automatic agitator keeps solution stirred thoroughly. Easily carried in one hand by the pump cross piece or by the lever at the top.

Equipment—33 inches of hose, two-foot steel pipe extension with adjustable hand grip and "Iron Age" nozzle are included with each No. 195. With the pipe extension you can stand away from your work—also reach higher bushes, small trees, buildings, etc. Price, \$12.50.

The Auto-Spray

A Self-Operating Automatic Sprayer



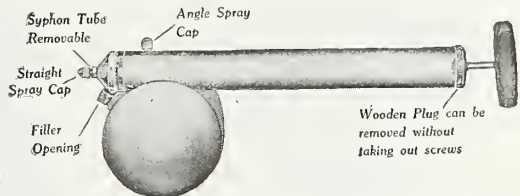
This machine is one of the strongest and most simple in its parts. The pump is locked by means of sliding cam, which prevents wear, gives long service, and renders all parts instantly accessible. Reservoir holds 4 gallons, but should not be over two-thirds full of solution when ready for spraying. About two pumpings will empty the tank, and the operator has only to direct the spray. It can be used in the garden, for small trees and shrubs, spraying weeds, spraying cattle, or whitewashing. Cylinders are made of both galvanized iron and brass, with locked seams. It can be carried in the hand or used as a knapsack sprayer.

Equipment

No. 1A. Brass Tank with stop cock	\$9.50
No. 1B. Brass Tank with auto spray	10.00
No. 1C. Galvanized Tank with Stop Cock	6.25
No. 1D. Galvanized Tank with Auto Spray.....	6.75
Extension Pipes. Two-foot lengths for spraying tall shrubs and trees; solid brass. Each	.60
Brass Strainer. For straining lumpy liquid. Each	1.20
Brass Auto-Pop Nozzle—Shown in cut, part of No. 1B equipment. When sold separately...	1.75
Auto-Pop. With hose and fittings	2.25

Auto Sprayers are not available.

Compressed Air Sprayer



Not available.

A continuous and fine spray with half the pumping required by other atomizers.

Just the thing to use in the greenhouse, window garden, for rose-bushes and in the poultry-house.

Will handle all solutions, insecticides and disinfectants. Made throughout of stout material. Reservoir, bronze ball valve, plunger rod, ¼ inch copper plated steel. The solution does not come in contact with the pump cylinder. The spray may be adjusted by a slight turn of the nozzle cap.

No. 25C. Tin Pump and Brass Reservoir\$1.50
Acme tin sprayer, not automatic50

Spraywell Rubber Sprayer

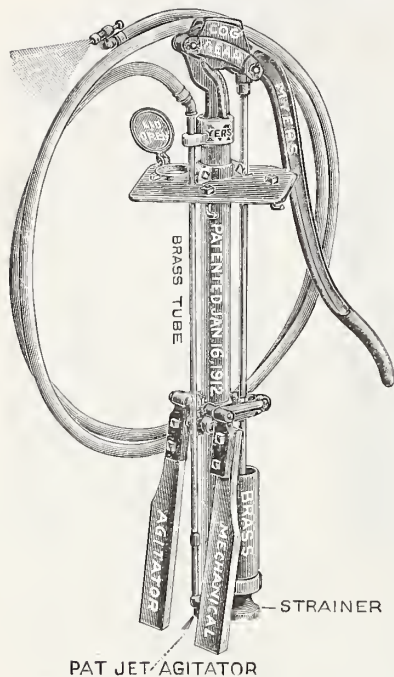


For spraying small plants; an ideal one for house use.

Either
Straight Neck
or Crook
Neck

6 oz...\$0.75
Wt., 8 oz.
10 oz... 1.00
Wt., 1 lb.

SPRAYERS—Compressed Air and Knapsack—Continued

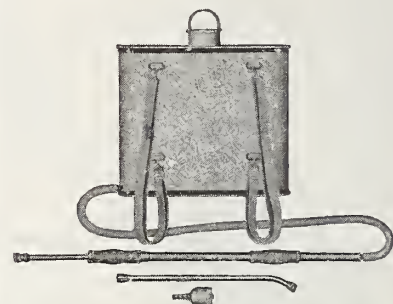


BARREL SPRAY PUMP, COG GEAR. CYLINDER, VALVES, VALVE SEATS AND DISCHARGE ALL BRASS.

All Working parts Submerged in Liquid,
Hence No Priming Necessary. Has Both Jet
and Mechanical Agitator.

No. R318B, Myers Cog Gear Barrel Spray
Pump complete, Fig. 1521 with one lead of 15
feet of ½-inch 5-ply discharge hose, graduating
Vermorel nozzle, and both jet and mechanical
agitators.

Price (No barrel)\$15.00
5-ply Hose. Price per foot......14



Brown's No. 5 Brass Auto Spray Pump

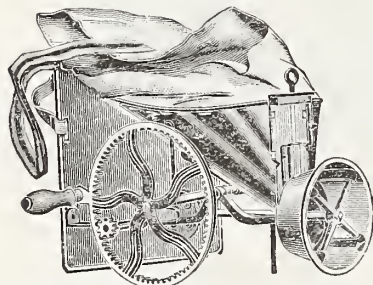
Not mounted on tank with length of hose
and strainer. Price, \$5.00.

Galvanized reservoir or knapsack, \$3.50.
Extension pipe, 60c.

One of the latest in knapsack line. Can
be used without the reservoir if barrel or
bucket is more convenient.

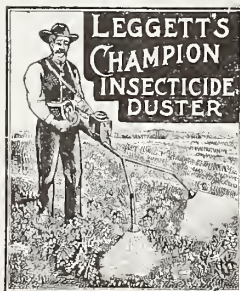
HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Cahoone Seed Sower



For sowing all kinds of seeds; has very
perfect regulator. Sows from four to eight
acres per hour. A superior machine. Price,
\$4.00.

Leggett's Dry Powder Guns



Two of the
most popular
Dry Powder
Dusters; very
accurate in
distribution;
do 1 or 2
rows.

Champion,
\$12.00.
L. Giant,
\$9.75.
P.P.wt. 8 lbs.

Grafting Wax



The one easiest to apply and put in con-
venient packages.

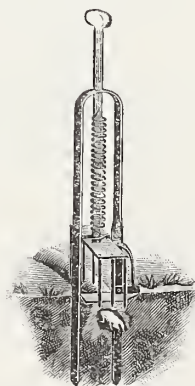
¼ lb., 16c.; ½ lb., 18c.; 1 lb., 30c.; 5
lbs., \$1.25.

Cyclone Broadcast Seeder

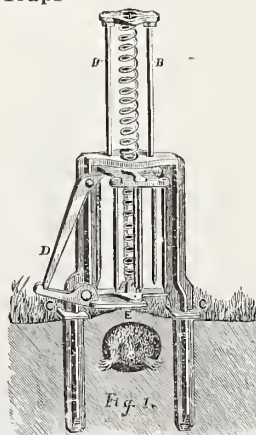


Cyclone. (New Improved
Model). An accurate portable
seeder, for all broadcast sowing
or fertilizing. Fits comfortably
over shoulder; provided with auto-
matic adjustment for stopping
flow of contents when required.
A great time and labor saver.
Each \$1.50.

Mole Traps



Reddick



Olmsted

These are considered the most successful. They never miss.
Olmsted\$1.85
Reddick90
P. P. Weight, 3 lbs.

All Prices subject to change without notice.

The Acre-an-Hour Sifter



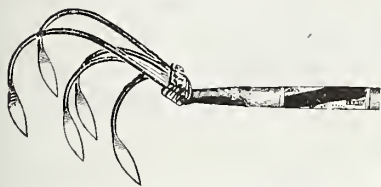
Made from heavy tin, bottom and
side perforated. Can be adjusted to
put a small or large quantity of
dust on potatoes or other vines.
Price75c.

Dickey Duster

Excellent for distributing Bug
Death, Slug Shot, etc. Price, 40c.
P. P. Weight, 1 lb.
Parcel post weight, 2 lbs.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

Norcross Cultivator



An excellent tool, having adjustable teeth for spanning the row by removing centre tooth, or between rows using any number of teeth. Price, \$1.00.

Spading Forks



Fine quality steel. Strapped shank. D handle.

Four prong\$1.00
Boys' or ladies'85
Five prong, iron D handle, extra quality 1.80
Five prong, wood D handle 2.10

Manure Forks



Finest Steel.

No. 04D—4 tine, strapped shank, D handle, \$1.55.

No. 04DZ—4 tine, strapped shank, D handle, \$1.00.

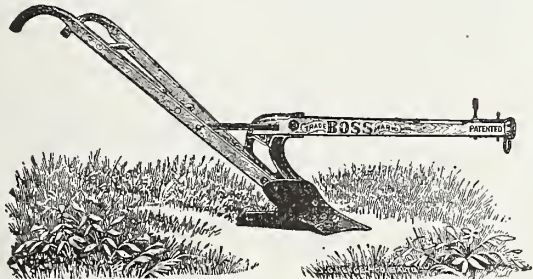
No. 044½Z—4 tine, plain ferrule, bent handle, \$1.00.

Onion Hoe



Two prong, very useful in working narrow rows. Price, 40c.

Market Gardener's "Boss" Plow

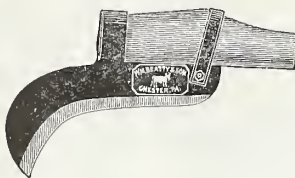


This plow is fitted with three moldboards, one very small for plowing out root crops, and two larger ones, and is the handiest one-horse turning plow for general use. Actually four plows in one. It can be worked as a medium and heavy one-horse plow, and as a plow for operating among Cabbage, Strawberries, etc. Price, \$10.00.

Prices of Parts on Application.

Double moldboard and share. Standard, complete.
No. 2½ moldboard. Cabbage, moldboard.
No. 2 moldboard. Landside.
No. 1½ moldboard. Shares.
Beam with clevis. Beam without clevis.
Handles, complete.

Bush Hook



Two-Ring Bush Hook\$1.55

Turf Edgers



For trimming paths.

No. 040 True Temper\$0.95

Garden Trowels



Finest Steel.

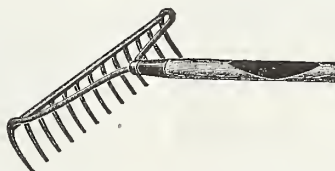
Johnson Forged Steel Socket, P. P.\$0.65

Red Socket, fine steel30

Extra Quality Shank25

Good Quality Shank15

Steel Bow Rake



The teeth have a slight curve as shown in cut. Some people prefer this style.

B 10—10 tooth, 80c. B 12—12 tooth, 90c.

B 11—11 tooth, 85c. B 14—14 tooth, 95c.

Hay Forks

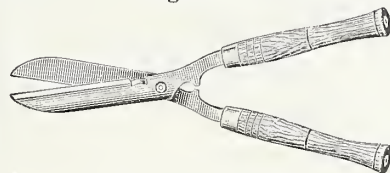
Finest Steel.



Strapped Shanks.

2 tine\$1.10
3 tine 1.25

Hedge Shears



Finest Quality Steel.

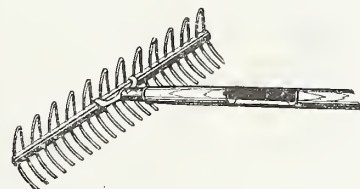
8-inch, with notch\$1.75

9-inch, with notch 2.10

10-inch, with notch 2.45

12-inch, with notch 3.60

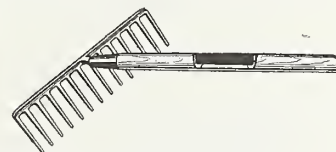
Lawn Queen Wire Rake



The most popular rake for the lawn. Does not tear up the grass.

24 teeth. Price\$0.60

Straight Tooth Garden Rake



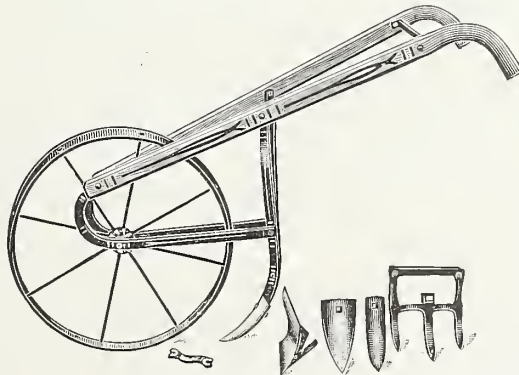
10 tooth, malleable\$0.40

12 tooth, malleable45

12 tooth, extra quality steel70

14 tooth, extra quality steel75

Superior Garden Plow



The Superior Garden Plow has two bent wood handles. The frame and tools are constructed of steel, and are mechanically correct, making it one of the neatest and lightest-running plows on the market.

The handles can be raised or lowered to suit operator. This plow is equipped with shovel hoe, plow, two cultivator steels and weeder; also one wrench. Height of wheel, 24 in. Price, complete, \$4.00.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES—Continued

Manure Drags



For working manures, digging out potatoes, etc.

No. 4 B. O. L., 4 tine	\$0.95
No. 4 B. O. H., 4 tine	1.15
No. 5 B. O. L., 5 tine	1.15
No. 5 Batchellor, 5 tine	1.25

Polished Steel.

Size No. 2, good quality, D handle...\$1.50

Hoes



Steel Socket.

The Warren or Pointed, a quite popular style.

No. W 7	\$0.85
No. W 7½ .....	.95

Baby Warren Hoe. A good transplanter, same shape as above; very short handle.

Price	\$0.50
Jersey truck, 7½ in. ....	.85
No. G6X, 6 in. ....	.60
No. G7X, 7 in. ....	.65



Half Moon.

Extra Quality Socket.

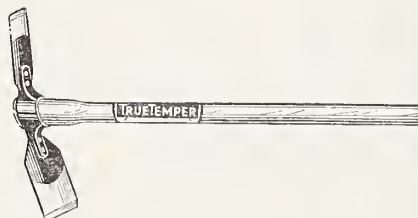
H. M. O.—4 in.	\$0.85
H. M. O.—5 in.90
H. M. O.—7 in.90

Scuffle Hoe.

No. XGS, 8 in.	\$0.85
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Garden Mattocks

Grubbing Hoes.



Fitted With Handles.

True shapes (as in cut)	\$1.00
Long Cutter or Axe pointed	1.30
Half Mattock or Grub, 6 inch.	1.15
Picks	1.25

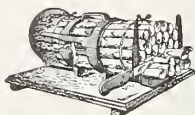
Garden Spades

Polished Steel—D Handle.



Dye	\$1.55
Pfeiffer	\$1.85
Griffiths	1.90

Asparagus Buncher



Price with knife guard, \$3.00.
P. P. Wt. 6 lb.

Transplanters



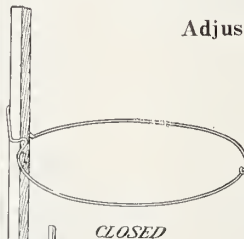
P. P. Wt. 2 lb.

Transplanting Hoe

Price, \$1.00.



P. P. Wt. 1 lb.



CLOSED



Adjusto Tomato or Peony Support

Easy to adjust. They insure better fruit and more flowers; made of wood and heavy wire.

	Each	Doz.
3 feet	\$0.15	\$1.50
4 feet .....	.18	1.75
5 feet .....	.20	2.00

Plant Supports

	Each	Doz.
2 feet	\$0.10	\$0.85

Asparagus Knives



Fig. 399. Fishtail Asparagus Knife. Price 40c.
10-inch blade, drop forged, well ground, enameled shank. A handy tool also for cutting out weeds on the lawn.

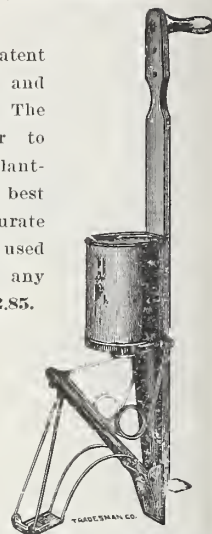
Flat Asparagus Knife. Price 35c.



Banner Hand Corn Planters

Not mailable.

Are fitted with patent adjustable seed discs and spring brass cut-off. The discs revolve similar to disc used in horse planters, and is one of the best finished and most accurate dropping discs ever used in corn planters of any description. Price, \$2.85.



Bateman Hoe

A hoe for digging potatoes, cutting corn stubble, etc.; a popular and reliable tool.

No. 1—Blade 5½ wide, \$1.50.
No. 2—Blade 6½ wide, \$1.65.
No. 3—Blade 8 wide, \$1.85.

Extra heavy steel, or Accomac, with handle, \$1.70.



Garden Dibble

Price 50c.

Garden Reel



Galvanized.

Large single.....	\$2.50
Large double ...	3.00

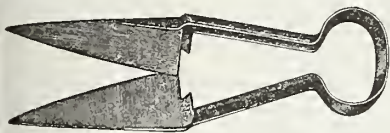
Gander Line.
Price on application.

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND SUPPLIES



Acme Powder Bellows

For dusting any dry powder; either straight or bent neck.
Price, \$1.45. P. P. weight, 2 lbs.



GRASS SHEARS.

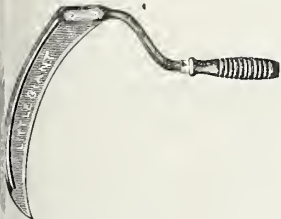
Polished, fine steel,**\$0.65**
 Good quality**.40**
 P. P. weight, 2 lbs.

Corn Knife. Price, 60c.



Oil hardened and temper drawn. Wood handle. You will find this a first-class tool and dependable. P. P. wt., 2 lbs.

Grass Hooks

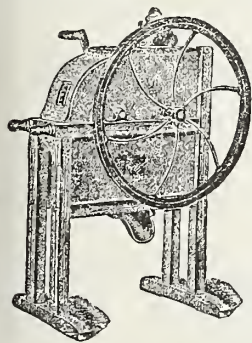


Little Giant**\$0.55**
 Economy**.40**
 Not available.

Scythe Stones



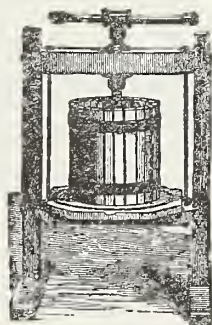
Darby Creek**\$0.12**
 English, Round**.17**
 Not available.



Corn Shellers

One Hole

Separates corn and cob. Can will clean corn for market. Corn discharged beneath sheller, cobs at end. Easily adjusted for large or small ears. Capacity, 125 bushels a day. **Price, \$15.00.**



Cider or Wine Presses

These presses are strongly constructed of hard wood, well bolted together and nicely finished.

No. 1**\$5.75**
 No. 2**6.75**
 No. 2½**8.50**
 No. 3**10.00**
 No. 2½, Hinged Tub... **9.70**
 No. 3, Hinged Tub....**11.30**

Combined Grinders and Power Presses

AM-IT Iron Roll**\$14.00**
 Junior**23.00**
 Senior**25.00**
 Senior—Power**27.00**

Grape, Berry and Apple Grinders

If sent by express at purchaser's expense only. Not available.
 No. 11. Capacity, 6 bushels per hour.....**\$4.69**
 No. 22. Capacity, 8 to 10 bushels per hour.....**8.40**
 Italian style, capacity, 10 to 12 bushels per hour.....**10.50**

Prices subject to change. See notice on inside front cover.

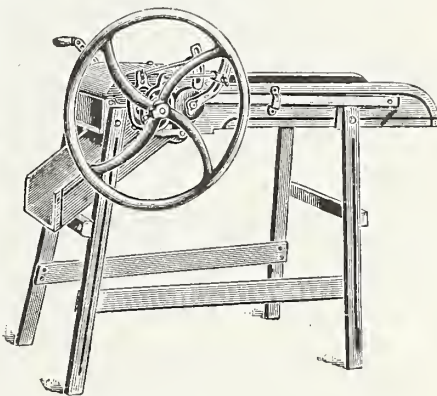
Ohio Fodder Cutters
 Hand or Power. (See cut)

A most satisfactory high speed cutter for either hand or power. One or two knives. Capacity, 75 to 100 bushels per hour. Price, two knives, **\$30.00.**

One knife ...**\$20.00**
Hand Lever cutter (no cut), a medium priced machine.

Has 11 in. oil-tempered steel knife, possesses adjustment to take up wear. Can be set to cut any length desired. Shipped knocked down.

Weight, 50 lbs.
Price, \$6.00.



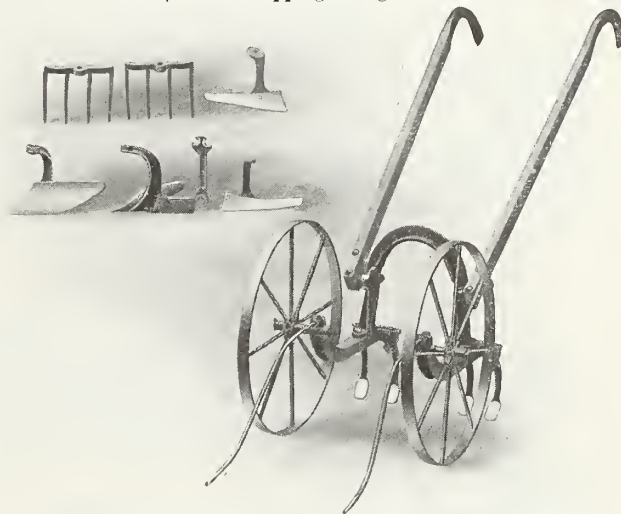
Scythes

Double ribbed backs. Extra strong heel.

Bush**\$1.85**
 Weed**1.80**
 Grass**1.75**
 Handles, Heavy**1.30**
 Handles, Light**1.10**
 Handle Rings**.12**

No. 4 Rigid Frame Single and Double Wheel Cultivator

Price \$11.25 Shipping Weight 71 lbs.



The Haywood No. 4 Cultivator hoes or plows both sides of a row at once, or it will loosen and stir the soil in the entire space between the rows at one operation and at a speed of a moderate walk.

The working tools are four complete sets of tools; a set of mold-board plows, a set of side hoes, a set of four cultivating teeth, and a set of four-tooth rakes.

The frame of this Cultivator is rigid instead of flexible. It has an 18-inch arch. Adjustable handles and is fitted with the improved Vine Guards.

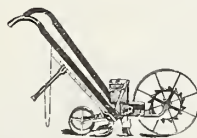
The illustration shows the sturdy construction of the No. 4. Strength and durability have been combined with the lightness of weight feature, giving an easy running substantial Cultivator that fills all of the requirements of a garden tool. On the whole, a better, more practical wheel cultivator, with the ease of operation of the No. 4, could not be built.

Haywood No. 42 Seeder and Cultivator

Price \$18.00 Complete

The Haywood No. 42 is a combination of the No. 4 single and double wheel cultivator and of the No. 30 seeder. It is really three tools in one.

For the small gardener this machine fills the need of a wheeled tool; the trucker and market gardener should have separate seeders and cultivators. But, for the great majority of gardeners who feel they cannot afford both seeder and cultivator, the No. 42 Combination is an ideal tool.



and cultivator, the No. 42 Combination is an ideal tool.

FERTILIZERS

All prices on Insecticides subject to change without notice.

Ashes—(Domestic Hard Wood)—Very high in potash; fine for top dressing lawns—mixed with pulverized manure—makes an excellent fertilizer for all purposes. Apply 1500 to 2000 pounds per acre. 10 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., 45c.; 50 lbs., 75c.; 100 lbs., \$1.25; bbl. (200 lbs.), \$2.25; ton, F. O. B. store, \$21.00; ton, F. O. B. shipping point (within 25 miles of Philadelphia), \$17.00.

Bon Arbor (Dry Form)—An excellent food for all plants; it invigorates, promotes growth, increases the crop and causes it to mature earlier. ½ lb., 35c., P. P. 1 lb.; lb., 60c., P. P. 2 lbs.

Bone Meal (Extra Fine)—This fertilizer we recommend for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed, for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is wanted. 2 lbs., 15c.; 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 55c.; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25; bag, 200 lbs., \$6.25. Apply at rate of 1000 lbs. to an acre. Tons—Price on application.

Natural Humus—A great soil regenerator and plant food. Moisture retaining, and odorless. Free from weed seed, as it is mined far beneath the surface of the earth. The very best material for top dressing lawns, and for indoor use in conservatories, flower boxes and pots. When renovating old lawns, leveling up, and top dressing new lawns, use 1 part Humus to 2 or 3 parts of good soil. The most popular article for top dressing, and, judging from our sales, is giving complete satisfaction. Price, 5 lbs., 20c.; 10 lbs., 35c.; 50 lbs., 70c.; per 100-lb. bag, \$1.25; per ton, \$18.50. F. O. B. Philadelphia.

Lime (Hydrated Agricultural)—Used to correct acid soils, also to hold sandy soil together, thus making it retain more moisture. Lime also breaks up clay soils, making them easy to till. Use 120 lbs. to 1 ton to the acre. Price, 50 lbs., 65c.; 100 lbs., \$1.25.

Land Plaster—Very useful for top dressing. Is a good medium for retaining the fluids and ammoniates when mixed with manures. Mixed with Paris Green is used for dusting plants to destroy vermin. 5 lbs., 25c.; 25 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., 95c.; 100 lbs., \$1.60; bag, 200 lbs., \$2.90.

Nitro-Culture—(Mullford's). See inside back cover page.

Nitraco—The "Universal Fertilizer" is one of the purest of fertilizers and is recommended to those who want a quick acting fertilizing agent, is high in analysis, invaluable to small garden plot growers. 1 lb., 25c.; 5-lb. pkg., 75c.

Nitrate of Soda—Valuable for the nitrogen it contains. Is an excellent stimulant, and is used in addition to other fertilizer. Is quick in action, hastening crops to maturity. Applied after plants are above the ground by dusting or by trenching, use 10 to 500 lbs. per acre. As a liquid, 5 lbs. to 80 gals. of water. (No available.) Price, on application.

Sheep Manure—The most popular article for general fertilizing purposes. This is a high-grade manure, dried and pulverized giving lasting results. Can be applied by diluting in water or mixing with soil. Used for garden crops, 1 to 2 tons per acre, half before plowing and balance after harrowing. For top dressing grass, 1 ton per acre, applying in fall or early spring. Excellent for house plants, as well as outdoor plants. 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$21.75 ton. \$42.00.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Only those Insecticides marked * thus can be mailed. Postage extra. Consult Postal Directions on front inside cover page.

*The lawn saver. The ant is a very persistent pest. Use Ant-I-Cide, which is in powder form, in order to protect your lawn from destruction by the ant pest.

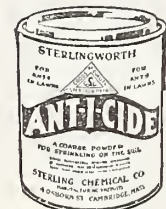
Directions on 1-lb. box. Price, 25c.

Sent by mail at purchaser's expense. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

Arsenate of Lead (Dry Powder Form)—Being the more popular form of this destroyer, owing to its economical ways of being applied (can be used either as dusting powder or diluted in water).

Dusting directions, 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Diluted in water, 1 lb. to 50 gals.



Price, ½-lb. can, 30c.; 1-lb. can, 50c.; 5-lb. can, \$2.25; 10-lb. can, \$4.00; 25-lb. can, \$9.50.

Key Brand Bordeaux Mixture (Paste)—For Blight, Mildew, Rust and Fungus Diseases. Also prevents and cures Black Rot and Scab, and acts as a deterrent for insects on fruit and vegetables. Dilutes 1 lb. to 3 gallons water. 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Key Brand Bordeaux Mixture (Powdered)—Used same as Bordeaux Mixture Paste on liquid. Also used for dry dusting. Dilutes 1 lb. to 8 gallons water. ½ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Bordeaux Lead (Paste)—Used for same purposes as dry powder for spraying against mildew and blight. 1 lb., 40c.; 5-lb. cans, \$1.65.

* **Bug Death**—A non-poisonous insect-killing powder, for cabbage and tomato worms, potato and cucumber bugs, etc. Apply with a duster, bellows or powder-gun, at the rate of about 12 lbs. per acre. Price, 20c. per lb. (P. P., 2 lbs.); 3 lbs., 50c. (P. P., 4 lbs.); 5 lbs., 70c. (P. P., 6 lbs.); 12½ lbs., \$1.00 (P. P., 14 lbs.); 100 lbs., \$8.25.

Hellebore, Powdered White—Less poisonous than Paris Green and safer to use where fruit is nearly ripe. ½ lb., 30c.; lb., 55c.

Bordo-Lead (Insecto)—The perfect dry Bordeaux concentrate is a dry powder. It is scientifically founded so as to insure perfect results, and if used in accordance with directions, it gives a splendid fungicidal spray, which stays in suspension well, adheres to the foliage, and can be used in combination with Paris Green or other insecticides with an extraordinary degree of safety.

Directions: Use 8 lbs. to 50 gals. water.

Price, 1 lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$8.75.

Lemon Oil—An efficient insecticide for all sucking insects and soft scales. It is applied as a spray or wash and has an agreeable odor. Price, ½ pint, 30c.; 1 pint, 50c.

Lime-Sulfur (Dry Powdered)—The most efficient form of this highly celebrated spraying compound. Economical from all points of view; does not freeze, never spoils from carrying over, dissolves instantly in cold or hot water, immediately ready to apply, saves time, trouble and annoyance, costs less than fluid. Directions: Dissolve at rate of 10 lbs. to 50 gals. water. 1 lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$4.00; 50 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Lime Sulphur Solution—For all scale insects on trees and shrubs, also of benefit for such fungus bark diseases as can be

treated in winter. Must be diluted and applied with a sprayer pump while the trees are dormant, after the leaves have fallen in fall and before the buds swell in spring. It can be used quite strong during mid-winter. One gallon to 10 of water. Price quart can, 30c.; ½ gallon, 50c.; one gallon, 90c.

Paris Green—An insoluble, poisonous powder for potato bugs, codling moth, worms, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Applied as a powder it should be mixed with plaster or flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green; in solution mix 1 lb. in 200 to 300 gallon of water. Price, ½-lb. package, 35c.; 1 lb. package, 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.90; 14 lbs., \$7.80; 100 lbs., \$52.00.

Rajah—A distinctive disinfectant and deodorizer for destroying flies, moths, mosquitoes, roaches, etc. Price, Small can, 25c. large can, 50c. Not available.

***Slug Shot**—One of the old and well-known remedies for destroying slugs, currant worms, cabbage worms and all of the soft-shelled insects which trouble vegetation. 1-lb. shaker box 26c. (P. P., 2 lbs.); 5 lbs., 45c. (P. P., 6 lbs.).

***Sulphur, Flowers of**. Price, 10c. per lb.; 10 lbs., 80c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75.

* **Tobacco Dust, Fine**—For green and black aphids, flea-beetles, etc. Splendid fertilizer and preventive for insects in the ground and around roots. Price, 10c. per lb.; 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 60c.; 25-lb. bag, \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$1.80; 100-lb. bag, \$3.50.

***Tree Tanglefoot**—An absolute safeguard against all creeping insects on trees. Apply with paddle, making a band around the tree 3 in. wide. Vermin cannot get over it. 1-lb. can (P. P., 2 lbs.), 45c.; 3-lb. can (P. P., 4 lbs.), \$1.35.

***Fish Oil Soap (Whale Oil Soap)**—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. ½ lb. (P. P., 1 lb.), 15c.; 1 lb. (P. P., 2 lbs.), 25c.

Tuber Tonic (Dry Powder)—A combination spray possessing all the properties of Paris Green, the adhesiveness of Arsenate of Lead and the fungus preventive qualities of Bordeaux Mixture. Comes in dry powder form and saves waste and time, being two sprays in one. Use 1½ to 3 lbs. in 50 gallons of water. Price, 1 lb., 60c.; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Sulphur Candles

*For fumigating. Large size, 15c. (P. P., 1 lb.).

Cut Worm Killer

The cut worm is a pest which makes the cost of living come higher. Protect your plants and secure good crops. Directions for use on package. 1-lb. size, price, 25c.

Weed Killer

Weed Killer, Reade's Herbicide—A most effective weed killer in liquid form. Quart jug (makes 5 gallons), 55c.

Worm Eradicator, Reade's Electric—The best preparation for destroying worms of all kinds infesting lawns, golf grounds, greenhouses, etc. One gallon, diluted with water, makes 150 gallons for use. 4 oz., 30c.



SPRAY CALENDAR AND FORMULAS

BITING INSECTS—Such as Asparagus Beetles, Bean Leaf Beetles, Spring Canker Worms, Caterpillar Codling Moth, Curculio, Cherry Fruit Fly, Currant Worms, Locusts, Grasshoppers, are best controlled by spraying with either Arsenate of Lead at rate of 1 lb. to 50 gallons of water, or dust with Bug Death. We also recommend Tuber Tonic for the destruction of Potato Bugs and Tomato Worms. Paris Green in mixture with dry Arsenate of Lead or with Hydrated Lime is also an effective remedy for Potato Bugs and Tomato Worms.

SUCKING INSECTS—Fish Oil Soap sprayed 20 to 50 parts water is effective on Aphis, some scale insects, Cabbage Flea Beetles, Chinch Bugs, Bark Lice, Lemon Oil Insecticide is also effective used on flower plants.

ANTS—Makes holes by driving a stake down 6 inches deep, then pour in about a tablespoonful of Bisulphide of Carbon. Ants on rose bushes and chrysanthemums are not doing any harm to the plant. They are usually going after Aphis, which they milk. The Aphis should be destroyed. We also recommend Ant-icide for destroying ants on lawns and walks.

APPLE—San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Scale—Use Lime-Sulphur Solution, 1 gallon to 10 gallons of water, in the fall or winter, preferably in the fall; if badly infested, apply twice. Apple Scab, Bud Moth, Curculio and Canker Worm—Spray with Lime-Sulphur, 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water, and add 2 to 3 pounds of Arsenate of Lead to each 50 gallons. Apply when the color shows in the bloom but before the bloom opens. For Codling Moth spray just after the bloom has fallen with Lime-Sulphur, 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water, and add 2 pounds of Arsenate of Lead to each 50 gallons. The worms enter the apple at the blossom end and each cup must be filled with spray. Do the work thoroughly. Spray again in 40 to 50 days for the second brood of Codling Moths, which appear at this time. If Bitter Rot or Black Rot should show in the orchard, spray with Lime-Sulphur, 1 to 40 pounds in 50 gallons of water.

BLACKBERRIES—Anthracnose and Rust. Cut out and burn any diseased canes. Spray with Lime-Sulphur, 1 to 40, or with Insecto (Bordeaux-Arsenate).

CHERRY—Forbes or Cherry Scale—Spray with Lime-Sulphur in the fall and winter. For Brown Rot spray with Lime-Sulphur, 1 gallon to 40 gallons of water, and add 2 to 3 pounds of Arsenate of Lead to poison the Curculios. Spray again about 10 days after the fruit has set. Slugs often eat the surface of the leaves early in June; spray the trees with Black Leaf Forty or Arsenate of Lead.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Aphis—Use Tobacco Dust or spray with Black Leaf Forty. For Blight use Bordeaux.

CURRENT—Leaf-blight—Apply Sulphate of Copper Solution when injury first appears. After fruit is harvested apply Bordeaux Mixture. Green Currant Worm—Use Arsenate of Lead. Borers—Cut out and burn infested stems early in the spring.

GOOSEBERRY—Mildew—Before buds break, Bordeaux Mixture. For Worms, dust with Arsenate of Lead or Bug Death.

GRAPES—In the spring gather and burn all dead wood and dried fruit of the previous season. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture as the buds are swelling. About 10 days later spray with Bordeaux. Spray again after the fruit has set and every two weeks until fruit is nearly full grown.

MAPLE—Caterpillars—Collect and burn egg rings in fall and winter. If practical, spray Arsenate of Lead after first leaves appear. Borers—Insert wire in holes and kill, or inject Bisulphide of Carbon in the hole and close with putty or sticky clay. Band the trees with Tree Tanglefoot.

HARDY SHRUBS—Where affected with Blight, use Bordeaux Mixture two or three times in the spring. For Leaf-eating insects, Bordeaux Lead. Scale—Lime-Sulphur Solution in fall or winter.

ONION—Maggot—Destroy the young plants affected as soon as noticed, digging up maggots with the roots. Use Fish Oil Soap in dilution over plants.

PEACH, APRICOT AND PLUM—For Peach-leaf Curl spray in the spring before the buds open with Lime-Sulphur 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. For Brown Rot and Peach Scab spray with 1 gallon of Lime-Sulphur to 75 gallons. Spray before bloom opens and again about 10 days after it has fallen. Spray again 30 days with the Lime-Sulphur 1 to 75.

PEAR—Blight—Cut out and burn all affected branches six inches below blighted part. For Pear Scab and Codling Moth spray as recommended for the apple.

QUINCE—If twigs blight, cut out and burn all those affected. Spray with Lime-Sulphur and Arsenate of Lead as for apple after bloom has fallen.

ROSES—Leaf-curl and Blight—Bordo Lead, apply twice. For Green-ty or Aphis, Arsenate of Lead before the buds form; afterward, Lemon Oil Insecticide or Black Leaf Forty. For Slugs, Arsenate of Lead.

STRAWBERRIES—Leaf-blight, Mildew—When growth begins in spring, Bordo Lead. When first fruits are set, repeat. After fruit is harvested, repeat every two weeks.

TOMATO—Leaf-blight—As soon as disease is discovered, Insecto; repeat every week or 10 days. Rot—Train the vines, giving as much sunlight as possible. Sow seed at different times, so as to have two or three plantings. Pick infected fruit.

SAN JOSE SCALE—They can be controlled by spraying Lime-Sulphur Solution in the fall, winter and early spring months while the tree is dormant, 1 gallon to 10 gallons water, and it is best to spray twice. In the summer this strong solution cannot be used on account of the injury to foliage and fruit, but even weaker solution, 1 gallon to 30 or 40 gallons of water, seems to have beneficial effect.

SHADE TREES—For Scale Insects spray in fall or winter with Lime-Sulphur and Bordeaux-Arsenate. For leaf-eating caterpillars use Arsenate of Lead. For Borers use a wire and pole through burrows, or pour Bisulphide of Carbon in the hole and stop up with mud or putty to keep in the fumes.

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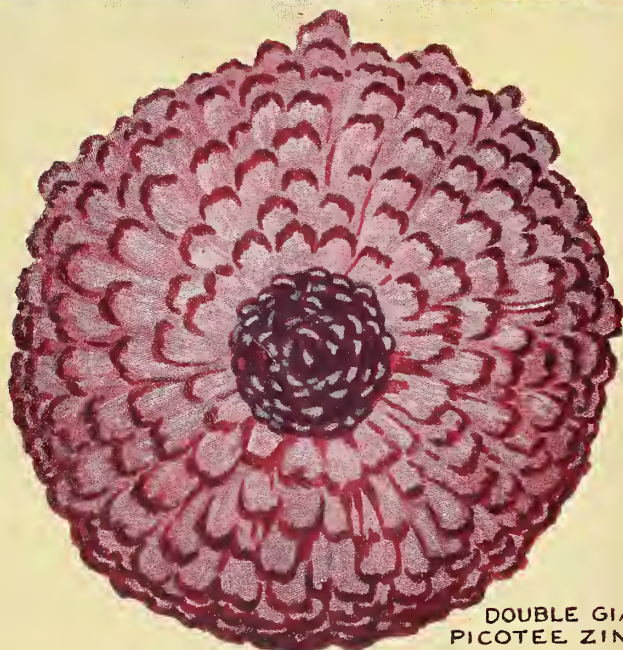
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